

State polls debacle for Gandhi

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, suffered a severe setback yesterday in two key state elections...

BBC retaliates against Poland

The BBC is withdrawing facilities provided for Polish broadcasters in retaliation for Poland's refusal to renew the visa of its correspondent in Warsaw...

Rail fares rise

British Rail fares will rise by an average of 7 per cent on Sunday, the first increase for 14 months...

Mother accused

The mother of a 10-year-old girl who died after being struck in a cupboard was charged at Hagondange, France...

Pipeline attack

Anti-communist Mozambican rebels have again sabotaged the oil pipeline to Zimbabwe, exacerbating the country's already grave fuel situation...

Saturday

Holed below the waterline by the rocks of the recession, Britain's boat-building industry is attempting to refloat itself...

Satellite 'safe'

A senior space official in Moscow has denied American reports that a Soviet satellite was out of control and likely to crash later this month...

Monopoly veto

Sears Holdings is considering a bid for Empire Stores after the Monopolies Commission blocked Great Universal Stores' offer for the mail order group...

Cup challenge

David Miller writes on the magic of the challenge for the America's Cup and the yachtsmen whose nerve still decides the outcome of a multi-million dollar venture...



Leader page 11. Letters: On steel, from Mr Martin Upham, and Mr J K Robertson; divorce, from Mr David Green and Mr C H Wilson...

Table with 2 columns: Home News, Overseas, Arts, Business, etc. with corresponding page numbers.

Heseltine gets defence post in restrained reshuffle

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister last night announced the long-awaited appointment of Mr Michael Heseltine as the Secretary of State for Defence in a ministerial reshuffle...

The only other Cabinet change is the replacement, again expected, of Mr Heseltine, as Secretary of State for the Environment, by his deputy, Mr Tom King...

The Prime Minister's fourth reshuffle since she took office in May, 1979, was designed to replace Mr John Nott as Secretary of State for Defence...

Mr Nott, who is to be knighted for his services, said in his farewell letter to the Prime Minister: 'Now that I have completed a number of immediate tasks...

Mr Heseltine (left), who takes over Defence, and Mr King, promoted to Environment.

Heseltine profile, page 2. Leading article, page 11.

Thatcher blamed for rift with Arabs

By Leslie Plummer

Two days of intense diplomatic efforts to stem the deterioration to Arab-British relations have so far brought only deadlock, according to informed Arab sources...

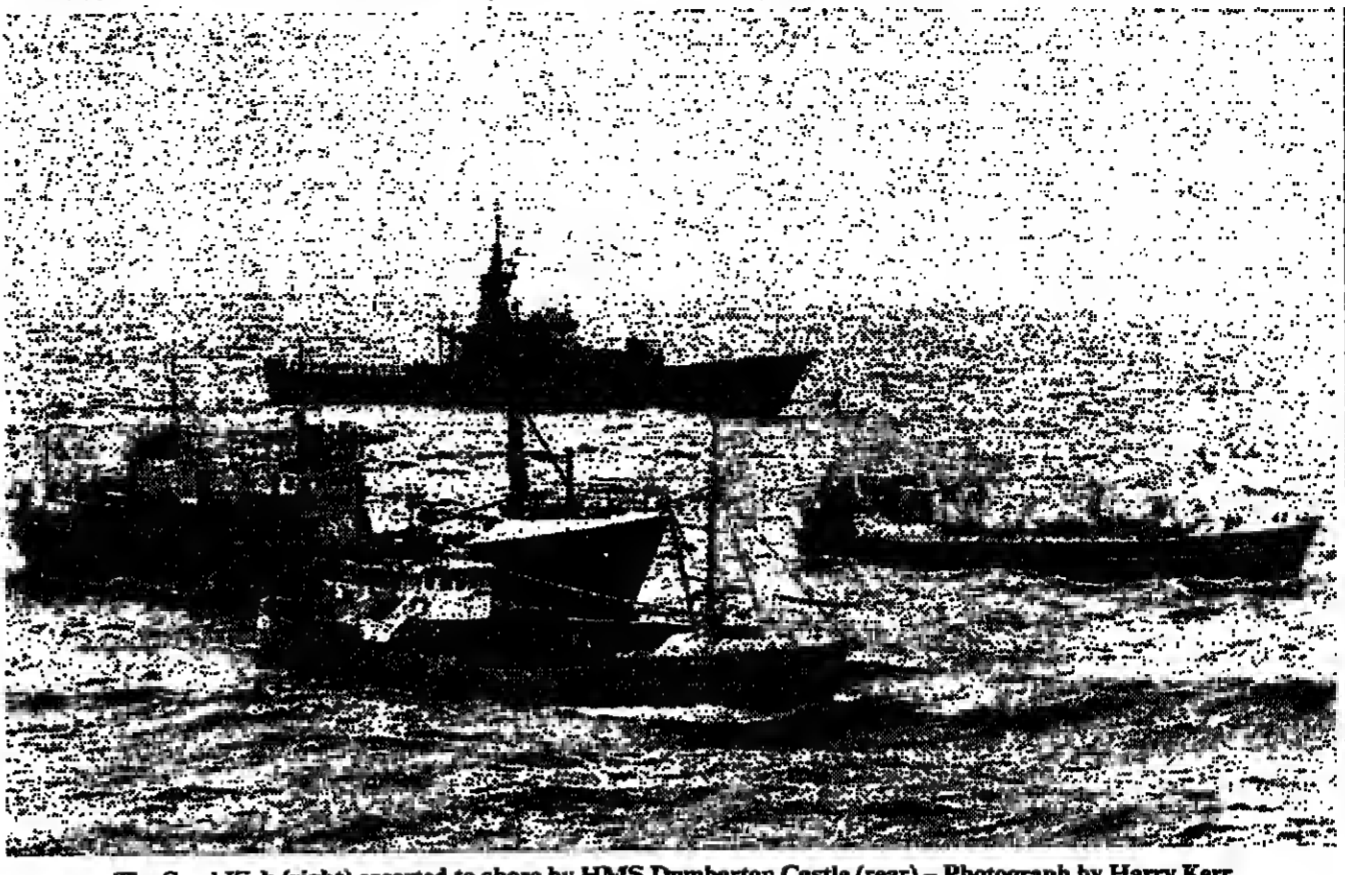
The high-ranking diplomat, who asked not to be named, said that, although the Foreign Office had been meeting Arab diplomats in London over the past two days to try to repair the damage caused by Britain's refusal to meet a delegation...

Jaguar sets an overseas sales record

Jaguar Cars, part of the state-owned B.L. group, yesterday announced a record overseas sales of 15,300 cars in 1982, an increase of 56 per cent...

The biggest success was in the United States where sales more than doubled to 10,349. In 1980, Jaguar's US sales were only about 3,000.

The prices of Ford cars, apart from the Capri range, will increase by an average of 4 per cent from January 15.



The Sand Kirk (right) escorted to shore by HMS Dumbarton Castle (rear) - Photograph by Harry Kerr.

Two RUC men shot dead by gang

Two policemen were shot dead by an armed gang which was about to raid Rostrevor village post office in Co Down, Northern Ireland, yesterday.

The victims of the killings, the first in the province this year, belonged to the District Mobile Support Unit, which is the Royal Ulster Constabulary's equivalent of the Special Patrol Group.

The two dead policemen were Sergeant Eric Brown, aged 41, of Portadown, and Constable Brian Quinn, aged 23, single, from Bangor, both in Co Down.

Mr Paisley could force the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Mr James Prior, to introduce tougher tactics against terrorists.

The armed men were in a silver Escon opposite the post office when they were approached by one of the uniformed policemen. They shot the first policeman in the shoulder and then turned their car which had pulled up in front of him.

The RUC spokesman said: 'They were on patrol checking cars and keeping watch on banks and post offices. The gang...

French rain tears on Greenpeace ship

French military police yesterday seized the Greenpeace vessel, Sirius, after bombarding it with teargas as the 140ft cutter and its crew of 15 anti-nuclear protesters, including five Britons, attempted to dock in the port of Cherbourg.

The Sirius, which had come to Cherbourg to protest against the imminent arrival from Japan of a boat carrying radioactive nuclear waste, had been banned from entering the commercial dock.

An earlier ban, prohibiting the vessel from entering French territorial waters within a 12-mile radius of Cherbourg, had unexpectedly been lifted on Wednesday and she had been allowed to anchor just behind the outermost harbour wall, some three miles from the town.

However, the Greenpeace organizers insisted that they were too far removed to carry out effectively their intended 'non-violent campaign of information', and therefore decided to sail into the port and drop anchor some 30 yards from the Quai de France, where the British-owned Pacific Crane, with her cargo of 24 tons of nuclear waste, is expected to dock within the next few days.

Mr Peter Wilkinson, an official of Greenpeace, was already in Cherbourg awaiting the arrival of the Sirius, having been prevented from sailing with her when she left the channel port of Fecamp, north of Le Havre, on Monday, after being arrested and detained overnight by French police on a charge of being drunk in a public place. He vigorously denies the charge.

'As soon as the boat dropped anchor near the Quay de France, I was there to meet her. I managed to get my lifebelt to Abram, who caught hold of it. They were swinging towards the sea wall and were pulled away from me. I managed to get to the promenade with the rope which they cut on the sea wall. I had to free it.'

PC FitzGerald said that when he arrived, it was felt that there was no use any one else going into the water. Describing how PC Abram was plucked to safety, he continued: 'We made repeated attempts about a dozen of us, including firemen, to get him out. The rope somehow got twisted around his neck. The firemen were reluctant to pull on it because of this, but someone said if we did not...

Danish skipper faces magistrates today

From Ronald Faux, North Shields

Captain Keot Kirk, the protesting Danish fisherman and Euro-MP, was duly intercepted by the Royal Navy yesterday after he had begun fishing within the British 12-mile limit.

The Danish skipper, who is defying the British limit to order to question new EEC regulations in the European Court, agreed to be escorted to North Shields, where he landed last night.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food said last night that Mr Bill Bridge, a district inspector based in North Shields, had applied to the local magistrates court for a summons to be served on Captain Kirk. A hearing before the North Shields magistrates has been fixed for 2 pm today. He could be fined a maximum of £50,000.

Captain Kirk's 140-ton trawler, Sand Kirk, arrived off the North East coast after a stormy 48 hour passage from Esbjerg. It was shadowed by the Fishery Protection vessel HMS Dumbarton Castle and an Islander aircraft operating for the ministry. Dumbarton Castle is one of the 16 fishery protection vessels based at the site.

Rain squalls swept the area and strong winds spread long flecks of spume across the sea surface as Captain Kirk's small convoy closed the coast. About 25 journalists, who had suffered the rough crossing from Denmark, watched from one of the three vessels accompanying the Sand Kirk as the Danish trawler shot its nets about nine miles from the coast of the River Tyne.

Half a dozen aircraft and helicopters circled the vessel and from one of them I could clearly see the other boards from the Sand Kirk being drawn along in the wake of the vessel and the line going down to her trawl.

The small, black-hulled vessel pitched through the rough seas for an hour while the grey shape of the Dumbarton Castle stood off about a mile away.

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Jobless total up by another 34,000

By Michael Prest

Government hopes that unemployment might be on a clearly declining trend were dashed yesterday when the Department of Employment announced that the number of people in Britain out of work rose by 34,000 in December to 3,096,997, or 13.3 per cent of the workforce.

It is the highest unemployment level in postwar years and there is no doubt that the total will continue to rise. But the government takes some comfort from the fact that changes in the method of calculating the number of jobless mean that the rate of increase is not necessarily accelerating.

Nevertheless, Mr Norman Tebbit, the Employment Secretary, admitted that the figures were 'disappointing'. He said that the December increase was 'part of the see-saw nature of the unemployment situation and perhaps partly a reflection of the unsettled nature of the labour market around Christmas.'

But Mr Eric Varley, the Opposition spokesman on employment, called on Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, to sack Mr Tebbit. Mr Varley claimed that the true unemployment figure was 3,299,300. This is what it would have been had the Government not changed its basis for calculation last October. The number of unemployed a year ago, recalculated on the new basis, was 2,63 million or 11.1 per cent.

The 3,096,997 total includes school leavers.

Leading article, page 11. Chart, page 13.

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Blackpool police tell of sea disaster

By Michael Horsnell, Arthur Osman and Ronald Kershaw

Two young policemen who survived the heavy seas at Blackpool in which three of their colleagues and another man were lost on Wednesday described their 30-minute struggle yesterday, as the search for bodies continued.

The tragedy, which began when Mr Alister Anthony jumped into the sea to save his dog, yesterday prompted the launch of an appeal fund by Mr Thomas Percival, the town's mayor.

Yesterday a search by 80 police officers of the 15-mile coastline between St Anne's and Fleetwood discovered the warrant card, and tie of Woman Police Constable Angela Bradley on a beach at Fleetwood, 10 miles from the scene, with the body of Henry, the Jack Russell terrier which leaped into the sea after a ball thrown by Mr Anthony.

Continued on back page, col 5

Arts award for steel band leader

The Arts Council is to award a bursary of £5,300 to the Steelband Association of Great Britain to enable Mr Geddes Yates, a Manchester band leader, to train as a steel pan tuner in the West Indies for six months.

Mr Yates, aged 36, from Bolton-cum-Hardy, Manchester, was employed for several years by the local education authority to teach steel pan playing in schools, and was retained close links with some schools as an adviser.

The Arts Council says it hopes the training will enable Mr Yates to work as a pan tuner in the North-west, especially Manchester, where there is a large number of steel bands but few skilled pan tuners.

Mr Yates, who was chosen from a final short-list of three, leaves for Arima, Trinidad, on January 15.

Butlin painting worth £50,000

"Lamentation of Christ", a painting that hung on the chapel wall at the Butlin holiday camp at Pwllheli, north Wales, for 30 years, could fetch more than £50,000 when it is auctioned this summer, the company disclosed yesterday.

Bob Phillips and Christie's have agreed that the painting, by William Dyce, a nineteenth-century artist, is not so severely damaged as was thought, after water damage caused by a storm which affected the chapel roof three years ago.

New Scottish Socialist group

The Scottish Socialist Society will be formally launched in the Titchell Theatre, Glasgow, on January 29.

Mr Stephen Maxwell, society convenor, said, "This is a genuine attempt to create a forum and a campaigning credibility on issues which cross party boundaries."

Rape case judge indisposed

Judge Stanley Price, QC, who was expected to sentence a four-month prison term on a man charged with raping a girl aged six because he thought that the man was not fitly of rape but of indecent assault, will not sit at York Crown Court this week because he is indisposed.

Ben Nevis gale kills rescuers

Rescuers searching for two men missing on Ben Nevis were forced off the mountain Saturday for the second day, because of high winds and snow.

Norland returns

North Sea Ferries' vessel, Norland, requisitioned by the Government for the Falklands conflict, is returning from service in the South Atlantic. The ferry is expected in her home port of Hull on February 1.

Claims speed up as pay offers hover at 4%

By David Felton, Labour Reporter

The pay bargaining round gathered pace yesterday amid clear indications that groups of workers with industrial muscle can exert offers of no more than 4 per cent until the water workers' negotiations are more sharply defined.

More than 40,000 gas workers yesterday received offers ranging between £3.29 a week and £4.46 a week which are worth just under 4 per cent on earnings. Further talks are to be held later in the month after their union's rejection of the offer.

The ballot of the 30,000 water workers on their 4 per cent offer has been completed. The results, which are expected to show an overwhelming vote for industrial action if the offer is not improved, are to be announced today.

While other large groups of workers formulated their pay claims, leaders of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions formally ratified acceptance, with the exception of one union, of a 4.8 per cent offer on basic rates for more than one million engineering workers.

The General Municipal Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union is expected officially to announce its support today.

Leaders of Britain's 50,000 power workers, who would expect to receive a settlement in line with water and gas workers yesterday submitted a five-point claim, including a substantial increase in pay which is thought to be similar to the miners' 6.5 to 7.1 per cent deal.

Rail union tries to curb rebels

Senior officials of the National Union of Railwaymen are drawing up plans to head off what appears to be a growing rebellion among its members to disciplinary action ordered by the union which could lead to a closed shop confrontation with British Rail.

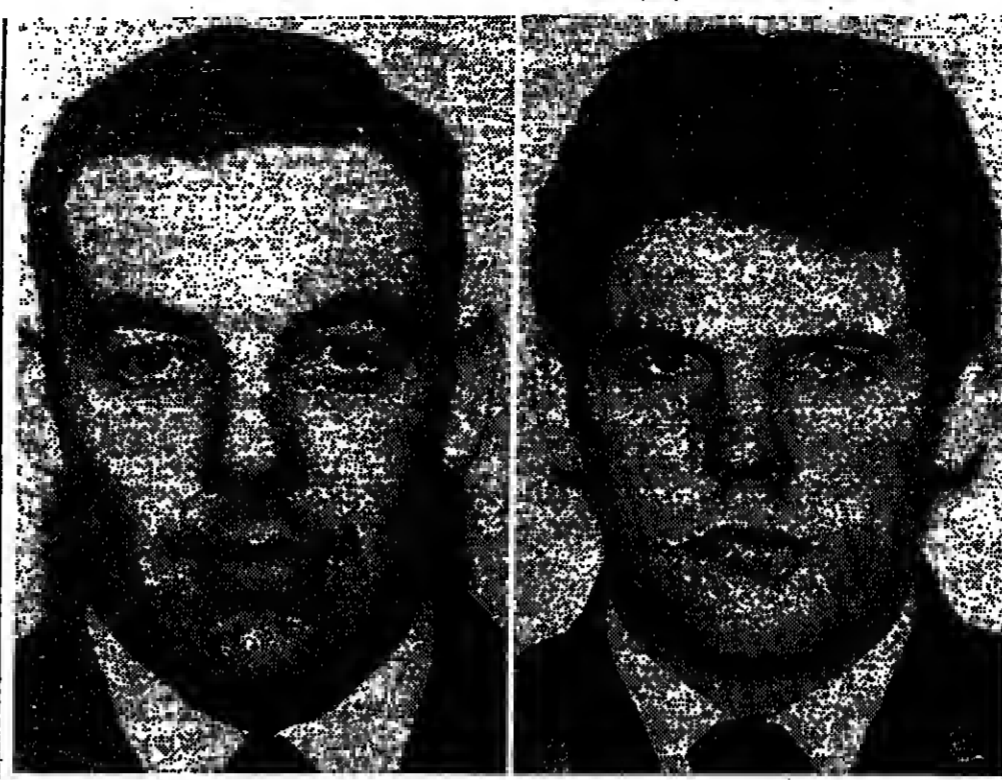
Mr Charles Turnock, the union's assistant general secretary, is travelling to address the Derby No 2 branch tonight where about 200 members have given notice to stop paying union dues from the end of next week. Before their decision it was thought that about 100 union members were seeking to leave the union.

After the defiance by many union members of the executive's instruction to strike, a conference decided on disciplinary measures against the 12,500 rebels, including withdrawal of legal representation at some tribunals.

New year cell exchange

A man on the run from Ashwell open prison in Leicestershire got drunk to celebrate the new year and knocked on the door at Winslow Green jail in Birmingham. He identified himself to a prison officer and asked for a bed for the night.

He woke next morning to find himself behind bars. Mr Neville Joseph, deputy governor at the jail said yesterday,



Ambush victims: Sergeant Eric Brown (left) and Reserve Constable Brian Quinn.

RUC men shot dead by gang

Continued from page 1

was obviously preparing to carry out a raid but was interrupted.

Mr Anthony Williamson, who owns a printing works next door to the post office, said: "It was absolutely terrible, a sad day for the village." An off-duty nurse, two doctors, and Father Thomas Mooney, a Roman Catholic priest, were among the first to reach the police officers.

Mr Paddy O'Donoghue, a leading member of the Social Democratic and Labour Party in the area, said: "The terrorists have displayed a total disregard for the most basic human rights of all, the right to live."

The killers' car was found abandoned five miles away in Warrenpoint, and although no organization has claimed responsibility for the murders, detectives are blaming republicans.

Yesterday's double killing brings the number of police officers - regular and reserve members - murdered in the province during the past 13 years to 175.

Earlier yesterday, in another part of Co Down, a woman had her leg broken when she was caught in a bomb trap meant for an Ulster Defence Regiment man.

Mrs Eileen McCauley, aged 58, was injured when she

opened a gate that had been booby-trapped outside the house where the soldier lived with his mother near Castlewellsan. Normally he would have opened the gate on his way to work. But Mrs McCauley, a neighbour who had stayed the night, was the first to use it.

The shooting in Rostrevor came less than 12 hours after a senior RUC officer denied a claim by Mr Seamus Mallon, deputy leader of the SDLP, that the police had entered the "murder game" and that he had forwarded to Mr Prior the name of a Rostrevor man whom, he alleged, was under threat of death from the RUC (Our Belfast correspondent writes).

Ministers angered over Serpell report leaks

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

Ministers were reported yesterday to be "angry and disturbed" over selective leaks from the Serpell report, which they assume to have been the work of British Rail to influence public opinion against the report.

It was emphasized in the highest government circles that the Serpell options, for a reduced network or higher commuter fares, were not recommendations, and that no decisions had been taken on them by the Government.

The British Railways Board, considering the report at its first full meeting yesterday, was said to be "disappointed" over its quality and tone, and was "determined to fight" the negative view it took of railways in Britain.

A board member said: "We can not brush this off, but it is not a defeat; we shall come back fighting. Serpell is an important set of state papers, but not as good as it ought to be."

One of Serpell suggestions, "commercial railway", which it

says would not only eliminate the £800m a year subsidy but make a small profit. It would be a 1,600-mile network compared with the present 10,000, and Scotland (apart from Edinburgh and Glasgow) and Wales (apart from Cardiff) would be totally denuded of railway. England is reduced to a core network radiating out of London to Norwich, Harwich, Southend, Dover, Folkestone, Eastbourne, Brighton, Bournemouth, Bristol (served by a branch line) and

That is the "minimum option" from the report and the committee does not recommend it. Three other options are a modified "version" with more London commuter lines; roughly the present system with "real pricing" (such as a sharp rise in commuter fares reported in *The Times* on Wednesday).

The minimum option could produce a surplus of £30m a year, Serpell suggests, a £60m profit on freight and a £30m loss on passengers.

French hold nuclear protest ship

Continued from page 1

France, she was attacked by a barrage of teargas grenades, any one of which could have killed someone who came within two yards of it," Mr Wilkinson said.

"Eye-witnesses say it was absolute chaos," Mr Wilkinson continued. "The boat was filled with gas, and the crew were vomiting all over the place. A Frenchman on board said he could not believe that his country's authorities would have acted in such a way towards a non-violent organization. He was ashamed."

Soon after the teargas had been fired, military police boarded the vessel while more than 200 armed riot police stood at the ready on the quayside.

STOCKHOLM: Despite protests from environmentalists, the Swedish Government yesterday gave permission for the transport of 57 tons of radioactive nuclear waste by sea to the reprocessing part at La Hague, in northern France (Christopher Mosey writes). Greenpeace said it will prevent the Swedish nuclear waste transport ship, *Signy*, from leaving port.

Man in the news: Michael Heseltine National service officer

By A Staff Reporter

Mr Michael Heseltine's military experience is confined to his years as a national service officer in the Welsh Guards. The new Secretary of State for Defence, who was born in Swansea almost 50 years ago, was the son of the commander of the local Territorial Army unit.

At 6ft 3in, Mr Heseltine has the trim and alert appearance of a former officer. But the flowing hairstyle that has been his hallmark throughout a 30-year career in politics, remains decidedly unilitary.

Mr Heseltine is a self-made publisher who entered national politics after helping to create a successful business empire. He

had virtually no direct political experience of defence matters.

He spent much of the Heath government of the early 1970s as a junior minister in the departments of the environment and aid of trade and industry when they were headed by Mr Peter Walker.

His years under Mrs Margaret Thatcher as Secretary of State for the Environment have ended unhappily with the fiasco of the Trafalgar Square architecture competition. But he is more likely to be remembered as the minister responsible for unleashing the sale of publicly-owned homes, one of the most important housing policy decisions since 1945.

Jailed couple rejected as foster parents

A couple jailed for cruelty and indecency to children staying with them for a country holiday had previously been declared unsuitable to act as foster parents, it was disclosed yesterday.

Somerset County Council said that Anthony Forward, aged 35, of Street Road, Glastonbury, and Susie Forward, aged 36, his wife, had applied for fostering in October 1981 and were rejected after inquiries were made.

Early last year the couple answered a television advertisement and applied to a London borough which checked with Somerset and were told that they were considered unsuitable.

Mr Roger Smith, for Somerset County Council, said: "The Children's Country Holiday Fund placed these children with Mr and Mrs Forward without any reference to us."

Somerset social services department said it had been in touch with the London-based charity and were told that discussions had started to ensure that local authorities were involved in its checking procedure.

At Taunton Crown court on Wednesday, Forward received a four-year prison sentence.

MPs query increased college aid claims

By Anthony Bervis, Political Correspondent

Nine voluntary colleges of education last March increased their monthly application for government grant from £2.5m to £4.8m, after they had been given a warning by the Department of Education that they would not be allowed to carry forward any unspent allocations for the financial year ending on March 31.

A report from Mr Gordon Downey, the Comptroller and Auditor General, published yesterday, said that the month's increased claims were met in full by the department.

The Commons committee of Public Accounts intends to question Sir James Hamilton, Permanent Secretary at the department, when it examines the matter next month.

The MPs on the all-party select committee have been told by Mr Downey that the department paid recurrent grants of £61.7m to 26 voluntary colleges of further education in 1981-82.

Advances are made in the middle of each month, "on the basis of an institution's estimate of its cash needs until the middle of the following month, allowing for a month-end balance of up to 4 per cent of its approved net expenditure for

In March 1981, Mr Downey's exchequer and audit department questioned education officials "about apparently excessive balances" held by three voluntary colleges.

He was told then that the Department of Education was tightening the system of control. But one year later, last March Mr Downey's staff discovered that 12 of the 26 colleges were reporting balances in excess of the 4 per cent limit, and in eight cases that cash balance exceeded 11 per cent of the year's net expenditure.

Mr Downey then reported: "My staff also noted that in a letter dated March 15, 1982, after most colleges had sent in their March funding claims or had given provisional indications of their need, DES had notified many of them of the amount of their allocations up to March 31, 1982 which remained undrawn."

"Most of the colleges so notified subsequently submitted revised claims, which included nearly all the outstanding allocations."

"In particular, nine colleges whose March claims or provisional indications of need had amounted to some £2.5m but whose undrawn allocations totalled £5.2m, revised their claims to a total of £4.8m: DES paid this amount."

He concluded: DES accepted that they had a responsibility to ensure that the funds advanced to voluntary institutions were no more than was necessary to meet programmed expenditure and provide small working balances.

"To this end they intended to further tighten scrutiny of inconsistencies and abnormal expenditure or receipts in the claim forms."

Appropriation Accounts (Vol 71, Class X) 1981-82. (Stationery Office, £7.40).

Science report Conflicting cues from Thatcher

By the Staff of "Nature"

The Prime Minister, has the subject of a psychological analysis of the art of conversation because of the way she is constantly interrupted by television interviewers. In contrast to the smooth progress of most other senior politicians.

Detailed analysis of one such interview has revealed that the frequent interruptions were not due to simple bad manners on the part of the interviewer. They occur when Mrs Thatcher gives signs that she has finished speaking when in fact she is far from finished.

The analysis, by Dr G. Beattie of Sheffield University and Dr A. Cutler and Dr M. Pearson of Sussex University, used a videotape of a 1979 independent television interview conducted by Dennis Tuohy.

Forty short extracts containing at least one sentence were selected, 10 just before the conversation passed smoothly from Mrs Thatcher to Mr Tuohy, 20 from the middle of Mrs Thatcher's conversation and 10 just before "disputed turns" when Mr Tuohy tried, but failed, to take the floor.

Observers who had no knowledge of how the conversation continued, were asked to judge whether in each extract Mrs Thatcher appeared to be finishing what she was saying.

A clear-cut difference emerged: Mrs Thatcher appeared to be handing over the conversational turn not only in those cases when she did so, but also in the disputed turns, which is why Mr Tuohy was misled.

Analysis by sound spectrograph and by phonetic transcription showed that conflicting cues as Mrs Thatcher speaks can mislead the interviewer. One cue is a fast drop in pitch that is conversational ending, and is given by Mrs Thatcher when she really wants to yield her conversational turn. But although the drop is fast it is not very far. In terms of the level reached, the pitch change is no more than in normal mid-conversation. Misleading pitch changes are not the whole story, however.

Even when the television picture was seen without sound, judges agreed with Mr Tuohy about when Mrs Thatcher's turn was finished. In this case inappropriate changes in gaze seem to be to blame.

The study illustrates just how subtle are the signals - given quite unconsciously - that regulate the change of play in conversational ping pong. Knowledge of such signals is used in the treatment of individuals who suffer from a severe inability to sustain normal conversation.

Nature Vol 233 no 300 p. 744, 1982. ©Nature-Times News Service 1982

£500 fine for losing classified papers

Classified documents were lost on the way to an EEC meeting, and extracts from the papers were later published in a magazine, a court was told yesterday.

Rohin Gordon-Walker, a government information officer, was fined £500 at Bow Street magistrates court in London after admitting a charge under Section Two of the Official Secrets Act.

Mr Ralph Lowrie, the magistrate told him: "It seems to me that you have been a fool rather than a knave."

Mr John Blackburn-Gittings, for the defence, said that Gordon-Walker was probably the first person to be charged with failure to take reasonable care of documents since the Act became law in 1911.

Mr Gerald Adams, for the Director of Public Prosecutions, said that Gordon-Walker, aged 36, of Eastmearn Road, Tulse Hill, south-east London, collected a set of Foreign Office briefs, many of them classified, for an EEC foreign ministers meeting in Brussels on September 20 and 21 last year.

On the London Underground he put the case on the seat next to him, but it had disappeared when he arrived at Heathrow airport to fly to Brussels. He did not report the loss to London Transport staff, nor when he returned from Brussels Mr Adams said.

On September 30, the magazine *City Limits* published a report on the papers and extracts from them. The same day the Crown obtained an injunction banning further publication.

All the documents were recovered, Mr Adams said and they were traced to Gordon-Walker.

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Black Glama Mink Coats	£4,500 £1,995
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هكذا من الأصل

Hygiene prosecution for Brooks's club in new London health law drive

By John Withrow

Brooks's, the London club renowned for its smartness, and where numerous prime ministers and peers have dined during the past 200 years without any apparent ill effects, is to be prosecuted for alleged health and hygiene offences.

Westminster City Council has taken out summonses alleging 30 infringements of food hygiene regulations and a further four under the health and safety at work, and offices, shops and railway premises acts which concern ventilation. In all, the council says the St James's club has "in bringing 135 items up to scratch".

The decision to prosecute arose from an inspection last summer by Westminster environmental health officials of several exclusive clubs as a prelude to the decennial renewal of their liquor licences.

In common with Brooks's, The Travellers (founded in 1819), the Athenaeum (1823) and the Reform (1834) were given until October to improve their premises, which they did and as a result avoided prosecution.

Brooks's (1764), however, was alleged to have transgressed as many regulations as it has members. It was even suggested that mice and cockroaches had been inhabiting the establishment's kitchens, although such allegations at the time did little more than raise a phlegmatic eyebrow or two in the club.

It sought to meet the October deadline by adding ventilation in the kitchen, replacing wall tiles and filling in gullies let into the kitchen floor for several generations ago to carry away water.

The council were nonetheless set on prosecution and the case is set for hearing at Bow Street Magistrates' Court on February 15. In response Brooks's issued a statement yesterday saying that the club had not received summonses and had been advised by its lawyers not to comment.

An official of Westminster council said she thought this was the first time it had prosecuted one of the older clubs and maintained it was not part of a drive against these establishments. The council says there are 400 eating places

under its authority and it has been checking all of them to make sure they come up to standards. There have been hundreds of prosecutions in London in the past year ranging from take-away food stores, public houses in the West End, and restaurants and night clubs. One of the council's main targets has been street stalls selling such food as hot dogs and hamburgers.

If Brooks's, which includes the Duke of Devonshire among its members, is found guilty of transgressing the regulations, it could face fines of £10,000, the council said.

It is understood the clubs are incensed at being singled out for what they consider to be over-zealous action by the council. Mr Julian Cotterell, chairman of Brooks's house committee, has said "an old building like Brooks's is not like a modern concrete box. We are run like a business now, not by amateurs as we were in the past. We have a very good chef, a good team, a good catering manager. Everyone on here has a good meal when they go there."



A watchful eye being kept on items in the postponed exhibition "Kings and Queens - Paintings, Drawings, Miniatures, Sculpture and Portrait Medals" which opens in The Queen's Gallery, Buckingham Palace, today. John Singer Sargent's charcoal of "Edward VII on his Death-bed", dated 1910, and Franta Belsky's bronze bust "Her Majesty the Queen", dated 1981, join portraits of almost every monarch and consort since the late Plantagenets. (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

Penlee 'sea alert' PC is moved

The Cornish police constable involved in an incident in which a distress flare was fired, causing two lifeboats, one from Penlee, to needlessly put to sea in bad weather, yesterday lost his job as a community policeman and was moved to another station (Craig Seton writes).

Pc John Meardon, aged 21, appeared before Mr Brian Mangan, Deputy Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall, and was formally admonished "for his admitted irresponsible conduct".

Exam cheats fined £80

A student at Kent University who sat an A level examination in government and politics in place of a friend, was fined £80 by Tottenham magistrates yesterday for bringing the education system into "disrepute".

Walter Eaves, aged 20, of Cranleigh Gardens, Winchmore Hill, completed part one of the paper, but was recognized by a former teacher when he returned 10 days later to take part two.

He admitted forging a GCE examination paper. His friend, Robert Jones, aged 20, of Amberley Road, Palmers Green, admitted a similar charge, and was also fined £80.

Murder charge youth remanded

Wayne William Page, aged 17, who is accused of the murder of Richard Dew, aged 12, was further remanded in custody for seven days by Winchester magistrates yesterday. Mr Alan Lodge, for the defence, made no application for bail.

Mr Page, of Binings Close, Drayton, Oxfordshire, is charged with the murder of the boy on December 15 at Sutton Courtenay. He is also charged with robbing Anthony Lucas of 40p on December 10 at Drayton.

Equal pay victory for crane operator

From Our Correspondent, Birmingham

A Birmingham industrial tribunal has ruled that Mrs Barbara Jones, aged 29, the operator of a 20-ton overhead crane, was victimized at work for being a woman. The ruling has been made under a little-used section of the Sex Discrimination Act.

Mr Benjamin Price Francis, the tribunal chairman, said that the victimization took place when Mrs Jones was dismissed after making a claim for equal pay. In addition the tribunal ruled that she was unfairly dismissed under the Employment Protection Act, and was entitled to equal pay under the Equal Pay Act.

Her total compensation was £3,013 including £620 back pay for 62 weeks' work at the rate of £10 a week in order to give her equal pay with her former male colleagues.

The tribunal made no award of compensation for victimization but the Equal Opportunities Commission said yesterday that the ruling was important. "Claims of this kind are not made often because they are difficult to prove."

The tribunal was told that Mrs Jones, a mother of two from Tipton, West Midlands, was employed in the Tipton depot of A. T. Arnold (Steel Stockholders) Ltd. She claimed that when she asked for equal pay, Mr Anthony Griffiths, a company director, told her: "You are already well paid for a woman."

The company was not present and was not represented. In a written submission it said however, that Mrs Jones did not do equal work and that she was dismissed because there was insufficient work.

'Anti-war' council bars boy's trip

From Our Correspondent, Sheffield

A boy's "trip of a lifetime" was grounded yesterday after the Sheffield City Council refused to pay for the trip. The boy, aged 15, a foster child, had been offered a chance to spend a week in the summer with the RAF in Cyprus.

But the Labour-controlled council, which is claimed to be anti-military, rejected and refused to pay for the £160 fare. This was the chance of a lifetime for this young man.

The boy who has not been named, is a member of the Air Training Corps and was recommended for the trip as "a reward for his all-round excellence".

A controversy has arisen after claims that it was rejected after a comment from a Labour councillor: "I suppose they can help him to kill better."

The boy had to find only a small amount of pocket money and 75p a day for meals but

needed help with the air fare. But when his foster parents applied for a grant from the family and community services department a sub-committee rejected it.

Mr Roger Wilson, a Liberal member of the sub-committee, said: "I am in no doubt that this application was turned down because the RAF was involved. This was the chance of a lifetime for this young man."

Mr Danny George, Conservative, added: "This is a kick in the teeth for a boy who has worked hard and would have been rewarded. It is well known that this Labour council are against the military."

Mr Alan Wigfield, Labour deputy chairman of the family and community services committee, denied that the application was rejected because of any anti-military stance.

Peace protesters removed by police

From Our Correspondent, Oxford

Police yesterday removed peace campaigners who occupied the County Hall in Oxford in protest at Oxfordshire County Council's planned sale of land to extend the US air base at Upper Heyford.

The council agreed to the sale of 30 acres of land near the base for about £85,000 to the Ministry of Defence in 1978 and the sale is expected to be completed in the next few days. The protesters, who have set up a peace camp on part of the land at Somerford, are demanding a public inquiry.

Upper Heyford yesterday appealed for the right to vote in the Banbury constituency. The claimant at a special electoral hearing at Banbury that their camp was permanent.

Objectors, including Mr Kenneth Axford, the local Conservative agent, and Mr Patrick Quinn, Chairman of Heyford Parish Council, argued that the camp was temporary and illegal.

The electoral registration officer will announce his decision next week.

Yesterday eight men and two women, one with a baby, sat in the County Hall foyer, chanting and singing peace songs after demanding to see Mr Alan Brown, the council's chief executive.

The protesters were removed by the police after being asked to leave. There were no arrests.

Five peace campaigners camping outside the base at

● Security at the United States air base at Greenham Common, near Newbury, Berkshire, is being tightened after the invasion by supporters of the women's peace camp outside the base on New Year's Day.

A spokesman at the base confirmed yesterday that men from the RAF Regiment were being posted to the base, where 96 United States cruise missiles are due to be deployed at the end of the year.

Army blows open van in bomb alert

From Our Correspondent, Hull

Humberdale police telephoned an Irish woman at her work in Leeds yesterday and told her that they had blown open her van which she had parked near Hull railway station because they thought it might be loaded with explosives.

The green van had a Republic of Ireland registration number and had been left in a bus parking area behind the city's coach station. The police said they could not afford to take chances and put a bomb alert into operation and an Army bomb-disposal unit was called in from Catterick camp, North Yorkshire.

The bus station and surrounding area were cleared and the railway station was closed. Traffic was diverted from the area and fire engines and ambulances were on stand-by. Buses which had left for London and Birmingham were stopped and the passengers questioned.

The Army used a robot to search the vehicle. The rear doors of the van were then blown open and after another robot search the Army moved in. They removed an easy chair and a large quantity of blast-damaged groceries, cosmetics, tins of food, curry powders and sauces from the van. No bomb or explosive materials were found.

The police said they had traced the owner of the vehicle who was a woman from Dublin, aged 27. She had been visiting friends in Hull and had left her van outside the railway station when she caught a train to her work in Leeds that morning. The police declined to name her.

'Write off £500 fuel bills'

Gas and electricity debts of more than £500 should be written off for people unable to pay their fuel bills, a report published yesterday urges. The aim is to ease the difficulty faced by people on low incomes of losing their supplies because they cannot meet bills.

The report, *Fuel Hardship*, says that in the 12 months to the end of last June, 105,180 households in England and Wales had their electricity supply disconnected, while 27,630 lost their gas. In the south of Scotland 13,600 households lost their electricity in the year ended last March.

The report, published jointly by county councils, London Boroughs, metropolitan authorities and the convention of Scottish Local Authorities, says that most of those who lost fuel supplies were on low incomes, and either unemployed or only intermittently in work, were

sick or disabled, or single parents. It suggests that in exceptional cases large debts over, say, £500 should be written off.

Mr David Binkett, chairman of the working party which produced the report, is the chairman of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities and leader of Sheffield City Council. He denied in London yesterday that that would encourage people to run up large debts.

It was reasonable for large debts to be written off if people showed they were willing to undertake a payment system in future, but unreasonable to expect them to make such payments and pay off the debt that had got them into that position.

It also recommends that prepayment meters should be available on request, and suggests that fuel suppliers could help people with payment

Colliery death

A mine worker died yesterday after he was struck by a runaway rail truck sleep underground at Coventry colliery. Mr Keith Hamilton, aged 24 and a father of two was an underground roadway repairer.

Breakfast TV safer out of the kitchen

By Kenneth Gosling

When the BBC starts its breakfast television service in 10 days it would be well for the viewers to heed the advice of experienced engineers and take their sets, along with their breakfast trays, into their living rooms.

For not only will all the appliances in the kitchen make the picture on a portable set difficult to watch, but there are other dangers as well. A BBC engineer said yesterday: "It is highly inadvisable to use a portable receiver, or any receiver, in a kitchen, because of the high likelihood of a greater moisture level."

He agreed with the advice of one company that released a press release headed, "How to avoid breakfast television indignities."

Estimating that at least 90 per cent of viewers wanting to watch breakfast television in the kitchen will have problems, the company recommends using the main television aerial and an indoor aerial amplifier or, putting up another aerial. Viewers are not recommended to rely on the loop aerial of a portable set.

The danger of moving the set nearer to the kitchen sink, generally near a window, to improve the signal strength, is emphasized.

"This could be highly dangerous if, as a result, the set stands near the sink and water taps."

Small and inconspicuous indoor amplifiers with the necessary coaxial cable sockets are available in three models from all good radio and television retailers. Comfortable viewing, even in the kitchen, is then guaranteed, the company says.



Escape trophy for Falklands pilot

Squadron Leader Bob Iveson with the RAF Escaping Society's annual trophy which was presented to him at RAF Wittering, Cambridgeshire, yesterday. An RAF Harrier pilot, he spent 60 hours behind enemy lines after he was shot down during the Falklands conflict.

He was attacking Argentine positions at Goose Green when heavy anti-aircraft fire hit his aircraft. A few seconds before his plane exploded in the air, he ejected. For the next two-and-a-half days he lived rough until he was rescued by helicopter.

A deserted shepherd's cottage provided food and bedding, but he stayed in the open because he believed that made capture less likely.

Squadron Leader Iveson, who injured his back and was cut and bruised when he was shot down, was mentioned in despatches for his part in the conflict.

Yesterday's presentation, which was made in a hangar at RAF Wittering, was watched by several members of the society, which was founded after the Second World War by men who had evaded capture.

Presenting the trophy, Mr Sidney Holroyd, the chairman of the Escaping Society, said: "This is one of the incidents that exemplify the present-day professionalism of the RAF."

RAF Wittering is also to receive the Freedom of the City of Peterborough, a special meeting of councillors decided by a majority vote.

Plessey enters satellite communications with Scientific-Atlanta.

This new joint venture will give Plessey a leading capability in both low cost satellite ground station and cable television equipment for the UK and Europe.

As a result of the agreement between the two companies, Plessey Scientific Atlanta will be able to provide a complete capability from TV receive only earth stations and associated cable TV distribution equipment, to fully integrated, digitally-switched satellite communication networks.

As a leading manufacturer of small/medium earth station equipment, Scientific-Atlanta provides the natural complementary technology to the acknowledged expertise of Plessey in private and public telecommunication switching.

In 1982 Scientific-Atlanta's sales reached 337 million dollars, an increase of 22 per cent over the previous year, and 60 per cent of this came from its communication activities.

Apart from its major market share of commercial earth station installations in the US, Scientific-Atlanta also offers a product portfolio which includes satellite communication equipment, private and public broadcast networks, and much more.

The company is actively involved with new products, such as a new series of small earth stations for mini-cable systems to meet the growing demand by apartment complexes, hotels, hospitals and businesses.

Satellite telecommunications and wide band networks are emerging markets that are of vital strategic importance to the future growth of Plessey.

Plessey Scientific Atlanta will be uniquely placed to take full advantage of these opportunities.

The Plessey Company plc, Vicarage Lane, Ifford, Essex IG1 4AQ.



Parkhurst hostage tells of the threats and jokes during his ordeal

From Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter, Sandown, Isle of Wight

The Parkhurst prisoners who held an assistant governor at knifepoint in his office even took a radio with them to monitor outside reaction, Mr Gerald Schofield, their victim, disclosed yesterday.

Mr Schofield, who was freed after 28 hours of negotiations involving a barrister and a journalist on Wednesday, described his treatment by the prisoners and also defended the prison practice which had made the siege possible. He was held hostage by John Bowden, aged 26, who is serving a life sentence of at least 25 years after mutilating and killing a London man in 1980, and James McCaughey, aged 22, who is serving four years for robbery.

Yesterday, Mr Schofield, speaking at his cottage in Sandown surrounded by his family, said before the siege began that he knew of Bowden and his case but had not met him.

Mr Schofield said: "Despite what he might have done, and what he might be capable of, he is highly intelligent, articulate, and quick thinking." The assistant governor said: "I believe that what happened to me happened as a result of Bowden's frustration because he

was not able to get certain things done, or thought he could not get them done."

Mr Schofield, aged 43, had recently returned to Parkhurst after a secondment in London. Yesterday he still looked tired after his ordeal but agreed to talk to the press on the advice of his wife and doctor who felt it would be better for him if he told his story.

Describing how the siege began, Mr Schofield said the two prisoners came fully prepared when they took over his ground floor room in Parkhurst's C wing. The men were prepared to feed him, and brought in the radio, Bowden, he said, had a very good grasp of what was likely to be going on outside.

At first Mr Schofield was bound hand and foot, and open threats were made against him, but he said he realized his captors knew that as soon as they harmed him "it was over for them".

Gradually, the atmosphere inside the office softened. He said: "They kept a sense of humour", but despite this "I wished I had been a million miles away".

On their radio, the prisoners

heard reports that Bowden wanted to see his former wife. But Bowden denied this to his fellow prisoner and Mr Schofield. He spent part of the night describing to his fellow prisoner and Mr Schofield the details of his failed marriage and how much he disliked his former wife.

No one slept in the 15 by 15ft office on Tuesday night, but as the hours passed Mr Schofield grew optimistic that there would be a settlement. He said: "After a time, we were talking and sharing confidences and common objectives".

Questions are now being raised about prison policy at one of Britain's maximum security prisons. One of the prisoners used a Stanley knife issued in the prison workshop.

Yesterday, Mr Schofield, said he agreed to any change in the policy of open access which allowed prisoners to see officials like himself without prison officers on guard against trouble.

Mr Schofield, who is taking a few days off work, said he intended to spend time with his wife and small son before returning to Parkhurst. He praised the work of people outside the besieged office to free him.

Action after arson in high-rise blocks

By Alan Hamilton

Waltham Forest Council in north-east London is taking steps to improve safety and amenities on its big Chingford Hall housing estate after a spate of house fires, some of them started deliberately by disgruntled tenants.

Last week a pregnant woman was severely injured when she jumped to the ground from her blazing sixth-floor flat. This week a mother aged 38 was put on two years' probation at the central Criminal Court after admitting setting fire to her twelfth floor flat, which she had occupied for only two days, because she found life on the estate "intolerable".

The former tenant of the same block is serving a nine-month jail sentence for setting fire to his ground-floor flat.

St Francis Tower, one of the estate's three 21-storey high-rise blocks, has had four fires in two years. In a low-rise block near by, a recent fire spread to seven adjoining flats, and all the families had to be rehoused.

Council officials admit that the estate, completed in 1964, no longer meets modern fire safety standards. Work is in hand to improve the safety of the service ducting which carries pipes and cables the height of the blocks and is an easy route for the spread of fire.

Mr Wally Hansen, chairman of Waltham Forest housing committee, has plans to provide each estate in the borough with a resident estate manager.

But many residents of Chingford Hall are anxious to defend their estate and to insist that its quota of vandals and undesirables is lower than the average for an estate with a population of 4,500.

Mrs Pat Clark, chairman of an active tenants' association, tries to ensure that new tenants are the relatives of friends of existing residents. "We are trying to stop the very high turnover and bring some stability. The people on the estate have improved 100 per cent."

Mrs Shirley Greenstreet discovered smoke in the corridor of her twenty-first storey flat when the twelfth storey apartment was set on fire. "When you have lived in high rise for a while, you get to sense immediately when there is a fire in the block, and how big it is. There is a change on the atmosphere. But I had no fears of it spreading up here, or of being trapped."

Mrs Greenstreet enjoys a life on the 21st floor. The lifts usually work, and the block is relatively free of dirt and graffiti. "I asked to move into a tower block for peace and quiet and safety. Who wants to live in a house and get burgled?"



Woman joins Reagan Cabinet

President Reagan with Mrs Elizabeth Dole, whose appointment as Secretary of Transportation he announced yesterday. The appointment of Mrs Dole, a White House aide who replaces Mr Drew Lewis, has to be confirmed by the Senate.

Mrs Dole, wife of Senator Robert Dole, a Republican from Kansas, is at present Special Assistant to the President for public liaison. Mr Lewis resigned to go into private business.

Mr Reagan told a press conference that Mrs Faith Whittlesey, United States Ambassador to Switzerland, would take over Mrs Dole's White House post. He did not say who would replace Mrs Whittlesey.

Mrs Dole will be the first woman Cabinet Secretary named by Mr Reagan, though Mrs Jeanne Kirkpatrick, American representative at the United Nations, has Cabinet rank.

GLC proposes police shake-up

By Tony Samstag

The Greater London Council yesterday outlined proposals to take control of the Metropolitan Police from the Home Office and create instead a separate, locally controlled police authority for London.

In a 65-page discussion paper intended to form the basis of legislation by a future Labour government, Mr Martin Ennals, head of the GLC's police committee support unit, writes: "The idea of 'policing by consent' had come under increasing strain over the past decade and we now have a situation where in many areas of London people have withdrawn their cooperation from police activities."

Among other things, the report criticizes the Metropolitan Police in terms of accountability and efficiency. "London is the only area in Britain which does not have its own elected police authority. Although Londoners contribute nearly a third of a billion pounds to the cost of the Met, they have no part in how the money is spent, nor any voice through their elected local representatives on policing matters."

Mr Ennals notes that fewer than 3,500 police officers "are likely to be available at any one time in central London's streets", although police and civilian staff total nearly 39,000.

"In terms of cost effectiveness", moreover, the Met is "noticeably less efficient than other metropolitan forces and vastly more expensive. Thirty per cent of all Home Office police funding in the whole country goes to the Met. In 1982-83 London ratepayers will contribute £323m to a total budget of £727m."

Above all, "the clear-up rate for reported crime in London is the lowest in the country. Since 1977 it has fallen from 21 per cent to 17 per cent of reported crime."

The London police authority would comprise the GLC police committee and 32 borough police committees, most of which would have to be newly created. National policing functions such as those of the Special Branch and protection of the Royal Family would be hived off from the Metropolitan police to "a national police

agency which would be controlled by a national police authority composed of representatives from local police authorities."

London-wide matters such as drugs, fraud and regional crime investigations would be handled by a separate regional crime squad; the City of London police would be absorbed into the Metropolitan police, although the Corporation of the City of London would be represented on the new police authority.

The report also considers the implications of making police officers local government employees. Such status, it considers, "would provide an organizational link between police and public which would furnish both democratic control and professional flexibility."

The GLC police committee is to consider the report next Tuesday. It will then be presented to the full council "for adoption for consultation purposes" on January 25.

Neither Scotland Yard nor the Home Office had any comments on the proposals yesterday.

Three quit Coloured party in reform row

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Three leading members of South Africa's Coloured Labour Party have resigned over the decision at its annual congress to participate in moves by Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister, to share with the Coloured and Indian groups in the country a limited form of legislative power.

The decision by the Labour Party, the most politically representative of South Africa's 2.7 million Coloureds - a mainly Afrikaans-speaking section of the community - was taken by an overwhelming vote at the party's congress. It has shattered the emergent Black Alliance of blacks, Coloureds and Indians.

Basically, the proposals imply that an executive president, who will be elected by a white majority, will wield power over all aspects of Government. A system of committees, as opposed to the present Westminster-style system of Government and Opposition in the all-white Parliament, will act as the legislature but the president will hold the right of veto.

South Africa's 18 million blacks, the vast majority of the population of 25 million, will have no say at all. The Government's view is that their political requirements are catered for in separate homelands for Bantustans.

Mr Norman Middleton, a founder-member of the Labour Party and its leader in the Natal province, announced his immediate resignation from the party and said: "The only person who is rejecting is Mr Chris Heunis." Mr Heunis is Minister of the newly created

Department of Constitutional Development, has emerged as Mr Botha's right-hand man in selling the constitutional plan.

Others who announced their resignations were Mr Sam Solomon the Labour Party's Transvaal provincial leader, and Mr Louise Boesac of the Cape province.

Last night the formation of a new Coloured party was announced in Kimberley, in the northern Cape province.

Mr Joe Pinegowin, a member of the town's Coloured management committee, said the new People's Congress Party recognized that Mr Botha was committed to change.

Mr Botha yesterday applauded the Coloured Labour Party for its "constructive policy".

In a rare comment on South Africa's internal politics, the British Embassy in Pretoria said the Labour Party's decision showed "that peaceful evolutionary change was taking place in South Africa."

Black political groups have condemned the Labour Party's decision as a sell-out (Reuter reports).

A leading article in *Sowetan*, the daily newspaper serving Soweto, the black satellite city outside Johannesburg, called yesterday for the Labour Party to be expelled from the Black Alliance because it had "thrown in the towel" and sold out to the Government.

The Azanian People's Organization (Azapo), a militant Black Consciousness group, said the Labour Party had stabbed the liberation cause in the back by joining what it called the ruling National Party's racist conspiracy.

Kenya's law chief is dismissed

From Our Correspondent Nairobi

President Daniel arap Moi yesterday dismissed Mr Joseph Kamere, the Kenyan Attorney-General, and appointed a High Court judge, Mr Matthew Mulli, to replace him.

No reason was given in the brief official announcement, but Mr Kamere, aged 56, who was appointed in June, 1981, had been under criticism in Parliament when it was revealed that he had obtained a substantial unsecured loan from a local bank where he did not even have an account.

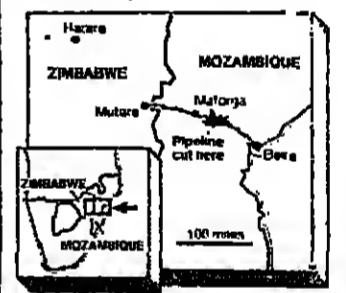
He was recently involved in a legal action brought by a German businessman who had entered into a partnership with Mr Kamere in a construction project and was later charged with a customs offence.

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The Sizewell inquiry: 3 Nuclear power alternative overlooked

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

No other industry has been as wracked by political intervention as that which has dominated the short life of nuclear power development. The nature of that influence will become apparent over coming months as the public inquiry, which begins next week, into plans to build in Britain the controversial American type of pressurized water reactor (PWR) power station unfolds.

The proposal by the Central Electricity Generating Board is for a PWR of 1,100 megawatts capacity to be built at Sizewell on the Suffolk coast. It could be the first of 10 which the Government announced its intention four years ago of building at the rate of one a year from 1983.

The timetable has slipped, but perhaps even more important, the demand for electricity is in steady decline, thus throwing doubt on plans for new capacity.

Nevertheless the board has prepared a strong case based on three main propositions. The first is economic, and it asserts that a PWR will help to control

the costs of fuel which are the biggest factor in electricity price rises.

The board also says a PWR station, over its lifetime, will have lower aggregate costs of construction and operation than any new coal, oil or even the latest type of the British design advanced gas cooled reactor (AGCR) station.

The estimate for the Sizewell PWR is £1,147m compared with £1,590m for an AGCR, which would be the nuclear alternative for Sizewell. The disparity in costs is not quite as high as it appears because the AGCR has 210 megawatts more generating capacity.

The first serious flaw in the economic argument may lie in construction time, which is crucial to the calculations for nuclear power. The capital and interest charges account for most of the cost of a nuclear station over its lifetime, and the board estimates a construction time of 90 months for Sizewell. Yet in the United States the average time to build PWR's is 102 months, and a longer period still is needed for an AGCR.

Nevertheless the argument is that a PWR would produce important and rapid operational savings for the board because older stations would be run less and therefore costly fossil fuels would be saved.

More than 80 per cent of electricity now comes from coal-fired stations. The next best proposition is that although renewable energy sources have substantial potential in the long term their development and costs are too uncertain to be regarded as an alternative to nuclear power.

That argument is probably the most contentious one in the board's case, for it rejects the idea that there are more effective energy developments in which to invest nearly £1,200m which a PWR would cost.

The opposition view was voiced recently by Sir Martin Ryle, Astronomer Royal, in *Electronics and Power*. He said: "The obsession with nuclear-based electricity as the main source of future energy supply has led to inadequate development of alternative pro-

gramms". He listed three topics which he said had suffered from non-existent funding until 1977, and had inadequate support now.

They were the saving of energy wasted in industry, commerce and homes; the use of district heating schemes; and the introduction of renewable energy sources.

A parliamentary answer about energy spending given two months ago illustrated the discrepancy. Over the past five years the Government spent £785m on research and development in nuclear power. Only £46m was spent on all forms of renewable energy from the wind, waves, geothermal solar plants and tidal sources.

By coincidence the findings of a three-year study published today provides the detail that a recitation of those bare statistics does not. It suggests the benefits that would flow from changing the pattern of energy spending.

Energy Efficient Futures - Opening the Solar Option Earth Resources Research, 238 Pennonville Road, London N11 3BB

Concluded

Odinga's son remanded on treason charges

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Mr Raila Odinga, the son of Mr Oginga Odinga, the former Kenyan Vice-President, appeared in court here yesterday and was remanded in custody to await trial in the High Court on charges of treason which carry the death penalty.

Two other members of the Luo tribe appeared with him, Mr Otieno Makonyango, assistant managing editor of *The Sunday Standard* newspaper, was also charged with treason.

Professor Alfred Vincent Otieno, dean of the engineering

faculty at Nairobi University, was charged with misprision of treason - having knowledge of the alleged plot to overthrow the Government and failing to inform the authorities.

Mr Odinga is alleged to have lent a car to the self-confessed coup leader, Air Force Private Hezekiah Ochuka (who escaped to Tanzania and has been granted political asylum there) and to have discussed the coup plot with him and others before the revolt of August 1.

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Patience brings European unity of a kind

Britain's accession to the EEC aroused hopes of a new era in European integration. In this final article of a five-part series by staff writers of *The Times* to mark the tenth anniversary of British membership, IAN MURRAY, Brussels Correspondent, traces the Community's progress towards this elusive goal.

In Strasbourg last month, as Euro-MPs were preparing to vote down Britain's EEC budget rebate, officials were busy distributing a press release about the impact of British membership on the European Parliament.

"Largely inspired, particularly at the beginning, by the House of Commons experience of the British members," it said, "the Budgets Committee and the Political Committee together made imaginative proposals to bring Community spending more closely under parliamentary scrutiny."

When the budget rebate was lost, therefore, it was a classic case of Britain having been hoist with its own petard. The Parliament, flexing muscles it did not know it possessed until Britain joined, showed impressive unity in voting against short-term British interest and in favour of what it believed were the long-term needs of Europe.

This kind of unity has proved itself too hard to find in an enlarged Community, which had such high hopes, when Britain joined, of attaining European unity within the decade.

with Britain over steel import quotas and instead insisted on dealing with the Community.

The Soviet Union now makes ritual denunciations of the Community as a whole, even though it does seek to exploit internal EEC differences to its own advantage. Developing countries increasingly look to the Community rather than to their old colonial rulers for help.

Moreover, Britain is by now so inextricably bound up inside the Community that it is almost inconceivable that any government in London would actually succeed in finding the time or the political ability to negotiate its way out. In this sense European unity has been achieved almost despite the efforts of its constituent members.

There has been some progress on the grand design of the 1972 summit. There is no economic and monetary union, but there is a European monetary system (EMS) with its own currency, the *ecu* (European Currency Unit) which some banks will now accept on deposit. Britain has so far refused to join fully in the system.

There is no real industrial, scientific and technological union, but piecemeal there are decisions and proposals which could form the basis of one. Notably, there is a growing agreement that cooperation in high technology is essential to meet the world's challenges.

While there is no agreed energy policy, there is now full

awareness that the Community must strive for a much higher level of self-sufficiency in this area. The first informal meeting towards establishing a common coal policy - which would greatly benefit Britain - took place last month.

In external relations there has been enormous progress. Political cooperation is the one obvious growth area of the Community. Britain benefited through this from Community support during the Falklands crisis in a way which would have been inconceivable 10 years ago.

Negotiations are always bound to be tough and long in Brussels because the task of moulding 10 separate and sometimes conflicting national interests is never easy. But nothing is less positive than a deadline imposed in Brussels, and negotiations at the end usually succeed in reaching a compromise for Europe's advancement.

When it joined the so-called "rich man's club", Britain was obviously looking for quick results, and the slowness of it all made Britons irritable. Now they are becoming more reconciled and more attuned to the pace of the community.

As Sir Geoffrey Howe said stoically last month after Parliament had rejected the 1982 budget rebate: "Patience is one of the commodities which the Community generates in quite large quantities."

Concluded

Third World doubts, page 10

ADVERTISMENT

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
Ministry of Public Works and Urban Planning

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF PUBLIC WORKS

BOSSEMBELE GAROUA-BOULAI ROAD

CONSTRUCTION OF ENGINEERING STRUCTURES

Notice of Preselection

The Government of the Central African Republic has obtained a financing from the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) for the construction of engineering structures of the Bossembele Garoua-Boulai road (RN 3).

The work is scheduled to commence in September, 1983.

This authorization to participate in the present preselection of bidders is equally open to any firm or group of firms which are not subject to the restrictions issued by the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA).

Applicants who wish to receive the preselection documents (free of charge) should request the same, as soon as the present notice is published from the following addresses:

- Direction Générale des Travaux Publics, B.P. No. 978, BANGUI, (République Centrafricaine).
- Bureau Central d'Etudes pour les Equipements d'Outre-Mer (BOCEOM) 15 Square Max Hymans, 75741, PARIS CEDEX 16, (France).

The deadline for the submission of the preselection documents by applicant firms is January 21, 1983.

Engineers bridge load gap with 'superglue'

From Our Correspondent, Sheffield

Engineers in South Yorkshire have used "superglue" to reinforce a motorway bridge so that it may take a load three times the tolerated weight.

A steel casting weighing 333 tonnes is due to be taken over the M1 bridge at Brinsworth Road, near Rotherham, next Sunday. Originally the bridge would take only 110 tonnes.

After the decision to use "superglue" was taken, workmen with huge tubs of glue set to work 12 weeks ago. It has taken them since then to glue reinforcing steel plates under the bridge.

On Sunday the slow-moving lorry carrying the 15 metre-long casting from Doncaster will cross the bridge on its 35-mile route to the Davy-McKee rolling mills to Sheffield. The casting and lorry, with a combined weight of nearly 500 tonnes, set out on the journey yesterday after the German-made casting was unloaded from a barge in Doncaster.

After additional work by the Sheffield firm it will be transported back to the east coast and shipped to Mexico, where it will be used in a steel mill.

The casting is the heaviest load to move on British roads, according to the *Guinness Book of Records*, more than double the previous record, set in 1976.

Using superglue to strengthen the bridge has cost the Department of Transport £100,000. The work has been done by South Yorkshire County Council.

Mr Bryan Davies, the County's chief bridges engineer, said yesterday: "It may sound a simple method, but it is the best. It has been used twice before in Britain and proved successful."

Mr Davies added: "We will be closely monitoring what effect the load has on the bridge, but we are confident there is no danger of it collapsing."

TEN YEARS IN THE EEC: 5

At the first nine-country EEC summit in Paris in October, 1972, the leaders confidently declared: "The member states of the Community, the driving force of European construction, affirm their intention to transform before the end of the present decade the whole complex of their relations into a European union."

Just a fortnight short of a year later, the Yom Kippur war erupted, and among its many consequences was the economic and monetary union, which was to have been the solid foundation for the less tangible concept of European union itself.

That first oil shock and the industrialized world's consequent recession swept away the dream of economic and monetary union, if need be, at the expense of fellow members of the EEC.

Yet the Community still very much exists - especially in the eyes of the outside world. The United States turned down the opportunity to bargain separately,

هكذا من الإهل

Pipeline in Zimbabwe sabotaged again

Harare (Reuters) - Sabotage of the pipeline between Zimbabwe and Mozambique has occurred again, officials here said. The pipeline, which carries water from the Mozambique coast to Zimbabwe, was damaged by a group of guerrillas in the southern part of the country.

Execution of Mao widow less likely

Peking (Reuters) - Indications are growing that Mao Tse-tung's widow, Jiang Qing, the leader of the extreme left "Gang of Four" whose suspended death sentence is due to be reviewed this month, will not be executed. A senior Chinese legal official who asked out to be identified noted that several Chinese leaders had said she may be spared.

Leak holds up US shuttle

Cape Canaveral (AP) - A puzzling hydrogen leak in the space shuttle Challenger's rear compartment, discovered after a test fire of the engines on December 18, has forced officials to delay its maiden voyage until at least next month.

10 Turks lose nationality

Ankara - Yilmaz Guney, the dissident Turkish actor and film director sought in Turkey for murder, was stripped of his citizenship yesterday on the ground that he failed to respond to a summons to return to his country.

Sisters seized

San Salvador (Reuters) - Gunmen kidnapped two sisters, Beatriz and Cristina Alcaide, making arrangements for a visit by US Senator Christopher Dodd to investigate abuses of human rights.

Taylor leaving

Tel Aviv (AP) - Elizabeth Taylor, the actress, suffering severe leg pains after a minor car collision, cancelled plans to travel to Lebanon and was due to fly home today.

Sadat £90m

Cairo (AP) - The wealth of Mr Ismat Sadat, the late President Anwar Sadat's half-brother who is on trial on corruption charges, was announced by a state prosecutor here to be nearly £90m.

Florence upset

Florence (Reuters) - Florence city council has asked citizens to stage a general strike today to protest against the transfer by the Justice Ministry of 500 gangsters from the overcrowded jails of Naples to a local prison.

China tally-ho

Peking (Reuters) - Foreigners will soon be able to hunt bears, wild boar, and deer in northern Manchuria with the opening of a 52,000-acre hunting park in the Taoshan forest of Heilongjiang province.

Correction

In a report on January 3, Mr. Richard Helms was described as head of the CIA. He was director of the CIA from 1966 to 1972.

Only tourists to pay at Spanish museums

Spain has decided that only foreigners will have to pay an entrance fee in future to visit the Prado and other public galleries and museums. The argument in favour of making the tourist pay but not the Spaniard is that those who have enough money to travel abroad on holiday should contribute to the upkeep of the art treasures they enjoy.

Girl, aged 10, left to die in cupboard

Paris (Reuters) - The mother of a 10-year-old mentally retarded girl who died after being shut in a cupboard on Christmas Eve after apparently protesting about not receiving any presents, was charged yesterday with maltreatment leading to her death.

Sisters seized

San Salvador (Reuters) - Gunmen kidnapped two sisters, Beatriz and Cristina Alcaide, making arrangements for a visit by US Senator Christopher Dodd to investigate abuses of human rights.

Severe setback for Gandhi in state polls

From Trevor Fisher, Delhi

India's Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, has suffered an astonishing defeat in the crucial election in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh. Results last night showed her ruling Congress Party being annihilated by a new regional party headed by a portly film star who has spent a lifetime playing Hindu gods.

In the neighbouring state of Karnataka, which Congress has expected to hold, the party seemed certain to lose power. The outcome of the elections, three years after Mrs Gandhi's triumph return to power, is a severe blow to her.

The voting is a clear indication of the discontent that people feel about the incompetence and corruption of Congress administrations, and resentment of Delhi rule.

In Andhra Pradesh Mrs Gandhi's personal charisma, which has been the mainstay of her party, was clearly heading for a nadir.

Nice others including the left-wing pop singer Cem Karaca, were similarly deprived of their nationality.



N. T. Rama Rao, film actor turned politician, campaigning to oust Mrs Gandhi's Congress Party in Andhra Pradesh.

Mr Rama Rao, who has played so many gods on screen that many of his adoring followers believe him to be some kind of god himself, won his own seat with a spectacular majority.

His campaign fastened on the annoyance felt by people in the state at the way Mrs Gandhi has fostered her own men on them as Chief Ministers. He appealed to cultural and linguistic sentiments at a time when regional feelings are growing stronger, not only in Andhra Pradesh but in other parts of India, too.

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Warsaw Pact moots missile reduction

Vienna (Reuters) - The Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies yesterday proposed a radical reduction of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe as an alternative to a "zero option" banning all such weapons from the continent.

A political declaration adopted at a two-day summit session in Prague also offered Nato a non-aggression pact based on mutual pledges by member states of the two military groups not to be the first to use nuclear or conventional weapons against each other.

The declaration condemned Nato plans to deploy new American medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe by the end of this year. This posed a serious danger for European nations and would weaken confidence and cause the situation in the continent to deteriorate, it said.

The declaration said: "The best solution would be to completely remove both medium-range and tactical nuclear weapons from Europe... If reaching such a really zero solution is impossible at present, it would be expedient to pursue the path of a radical reduction of medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe on the basis of the principle of equality and equal security."

Western diplomats noted that this appeared to concur with West German views expressed on Wednesday by Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, that there should be a serious attempt at limiting medium-range missiles in Europe if the United States and the Soviet Union failed to agree on total removal of the weapons.

The Prague declaration said that this Nato approach was equivalent to artificially setting a deadline for the talks. "Its supporters may further obstruct the talks and, ultimately, arguing that no agreement exists, start deploying US missiles".

The Geneva discussions must be conducted in a constructive spirit, with maximum efforts for speedy conclusion of concrete agreements.

The Soviet block leaders professed their offer of a counter-aggression accord by saying that previous Warsaw Pact proposals to dissolve both alliances remained valid.

The document said that prospects for improving the situation in Europe and the world depended to a great extent on eliminating distrust and reducing confrontation between the Warsaw Pact and Nato.

agree on total removal of the weapons.

The Warsaw Pact declaration said that Soviet-American talks on reducing nuclear missiles in Europe, resuming in Geneva on January 27, were of especially great significance.

It added that the Prague session appreciated proposals by Mr Andropov, the Soviet leader, last month to cut Soviet missiles in Europe to the same level as those of Britain and France combined, provided Nato scrapped plans to begin deploying 572 cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in Europe later this year.

The Atlantic alliance is committed to this action to counter Soviet deployment of modern SS20 missiles unless the Geneva negotiations succeed.

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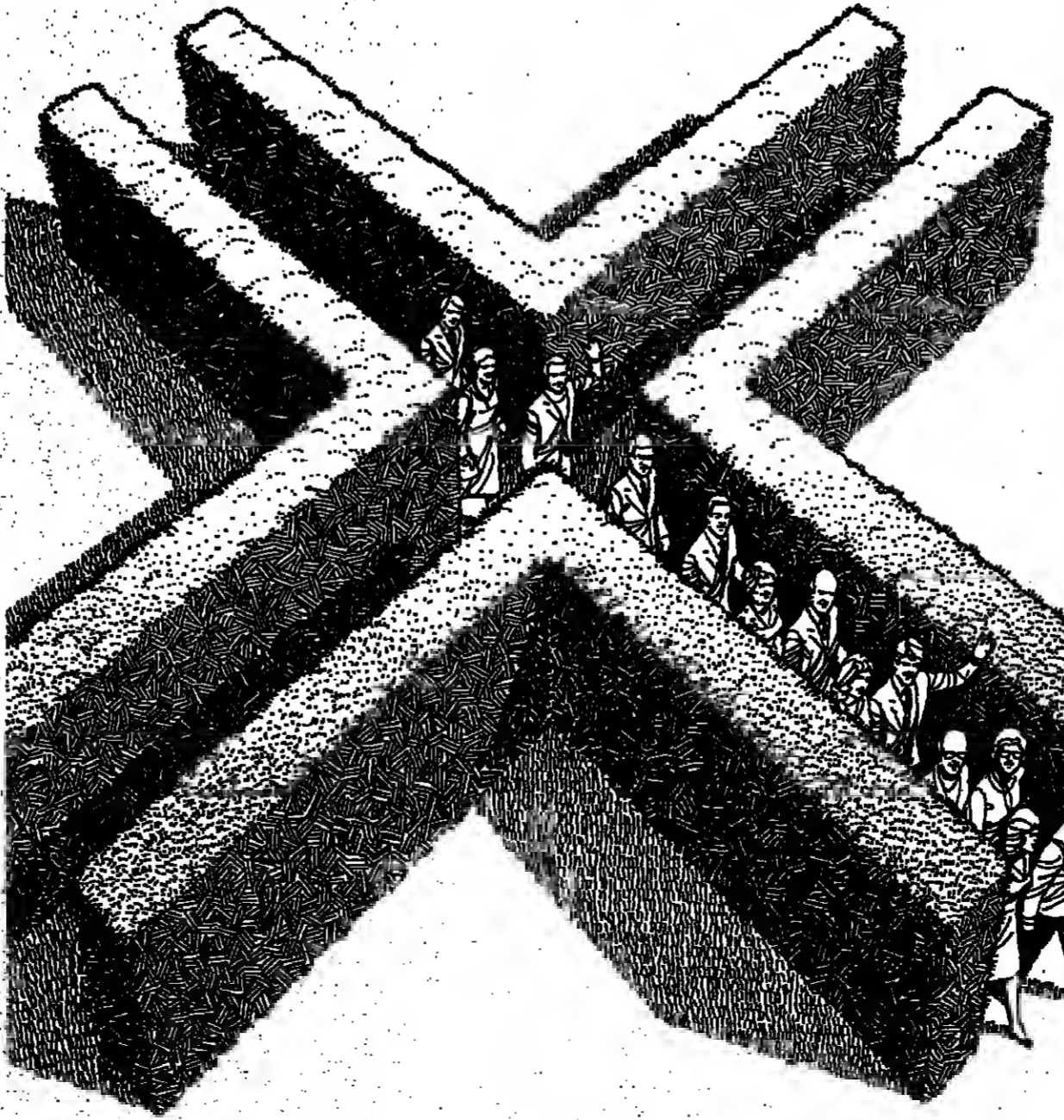
The document said that prospects for improving the situation in Europe and the world depended to a great extent on eliminating distrust and reducing confrontation between the Warsaw Pact and Nato.

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You will receive the full rate of interest up to the date of repayment, if you give six months' notice and the Bonds have been held for a year or more at the time repayment is made.

For details of the terms for cashing in at three months' notice, and for cashing in during the first year, see paragraph 6 of the prospectus which is published in full below.

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Fill in the coupon and send it with your cheque (payable to 'National Savings,' crossed 'A/C Payee') to NSIB, Bonds and Stock Office, Blackpool, Lancs, FY3 9YP.

Or you can get the prospectus/application form, plus pre-paid addressed envelope, at your post office.

PROSPECTUS

1 The Director of Savings is authorised by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to receive until further notice applications for National Savings Income Bonds ('Bonds').

2 The Bonds are a Government security, issued under the National Loans Act 1968. They are registered in the National Savings Stock Register and are subject to the Regulations relating to the National Savings Stock Register for the time being in force, so far as these are applicable. The principal of and interest on the Bonds will be a charge on the National Loans Fund.

PURCHASE

3.1 Subject to a minimum initial purchase of £5,000 (see paragraph 4.1) a Bond may be purchased for £1,000 or multiple of that sum. Payment in full must be made at the time of application. The date of purchase will for all purposes be the date of receipt of the sum, with a completed application form, at the Bonds and Stock Office, Blackpool, or such other place as the Director of Savings may specify.

3.2 An investment certificate, bearing the date of purchase, will be issued in respect of each purchase.

HOLDING LIMITS

4.1 No person may hold, either solely or jointly with any other person, less than £5,000 or more than £200,000 of Bonds. Bonds inherited from a deceased holder will not count towards this permitted maximum. Furthermore, Bonds held by a person as trustee will not count towards the maximum which he is permitted to hold in his personal capacity; nor will Bonds held in trust count towards the permitted maximum of a beneficiary's personal holding.

4.2 The Treasury may vary the maximum and minimum holding limits from time to time, upon giving notice. No such variation will prejudice any right under the prospectus enjoyed by a Bondholder immediately before the variation in respect of a Bond then held by him.

INTEREST

5.1 Interest will be calculated on a day to day basis from the date of purchase at a rate determined by the Treasury ('the Treasury rate').

5.2 Interest will be payable on the 5th day of each month. The Director of Savings may defer payments of accrued interest otherwise due in respect of a Bond within the period of six weeks following the date of purchase until the next interest date following the end of that period.

5.3 If on repayment the Bond has, by reason of paragraph 6.1, earned less interest than the total already paid in respect of the Bond under paragraph 5.2 the balance will be deducted from the sum to be repaid. Any interest earned on the Bond and not already paid before repayment will be added to the sum to be repaid, if, in the case of repayment under paragraph 6.2, it is not reasonably practicable to do so as an interest payment from the date of the

5.4 The Treasury may from time to time vary the Treasury rate upon giving six weeks' notice.

5.5 The Treasury may from time to time vary the intervals at and dates on which interest is payable, upon giving notice, and in so doing may specify holding limits above or below which any variation will apply. No variation will apply to a Bond issued before the variation unless the Bondholder agrees to such application.

5.6 Interest on a Bond registered in the sole name of a minor under seven years of age will normally be paid into a National Savings Bank account in the name of the minor.

5.7 Interest on a Bond will be paid without deduction of Income Tax, but it is subject to Income Tax and must be included in any return of income made to the Inland Revenue.

REPAYMENT

6.1 A Bondholder may obtain repayment of a Bond at par before redemption upon giving either three or six calendar months' notice. The amount of interest earned by the Bond from the date of purchase until repayment will be determined by the period of notice given by the Bondholder and by whether or not repayment takes place before the first anniversary of purchase.

6.2 Where an application for repayment of a Bond is made after the expiry of the six calendar months' notice, interest at the Treasury rate from the date of purchase up to the date of repayment, whether or not repayment occurs before the first anniversary of the purchase.

6.3 Any application for repayment of a Bond must be made in writing to the Bonds and Stock Office, Blackpool, and accom-

panied by the investment certificate. The period of notice given by the Bondholder will be calculated from the date on which the application is received in the Bonds and Stock Office.

6.4 Application may be made for repayment of part of a Bond in an amount of £1,000 or a multiple of that sum provided that the holding of Bonds remaining after the part repayment will still fall within the minimum holding limit imposed by paragraph 4.1 as varied from time to time under paragraph 4.2. The preceding sub-paragraphs will apply to the part repaid as to a whole Bond; the remaining balance will have the same date of purchase and the same interest rates as were applicable to the original Bond immediately prior to repayment.

PAYMENTS

7 Interest will be payable direct to a National Savings Bank or other bank account or by crossed warrant sent by post. Capital will be repayable direct to a National Savings Bank account or by crossed warrant sent by post.

MINORS

8 A Bond held by a minor under the age of seven years, either solely or jointly with any other person, will not be repayable, except with the consent of the Director of Savings.

TRANSFER

9 Bonds will not be transferable except with the consent of the Director of Savings. Transfer of a Bond or part of a Bond will only be allowed if the holding of the transferee or transferees would thereby be outside the holding limits imposed by paragraph 4.1 as varied from time to time under paragraph 4.2. The Director of Savings will normally give consent in the case of, for example, devolution of Bonds on the death of a holder but not to any proposed transfer which is by way of sale or for any consideration.

NOTICE

10 The Treasury will give any notice required under paragraph 4.2, 5.4, 5.5 or 11 of the prospectus in the London, Edinburgh and Belfast Gazettes or in any other manner which they think fit. If notice is given otherwise than in the Gazettes it will as soon as is reasonably possible thereafter be recorded in them.

GUARANTEED LIFE OF BONDS

11 Each Bond may be held for a guaranteed initial period of 10 years from the first interest date after the date of purchase. Thereafter interest will continue to be payable under the terms of the prospectus until the redemption of the Bond. The Bond will be redeemed at par either at the end of the guaranteed initial period or on any interest date thereafter, in either case upon the giving of six months' notice by the Treasury. The Director of Savings will write to the Bondholder before redemption, at the last recorded address for his Bondholding, informing him of the date of redemption notified by the Treasury.

APPLICATION FOR NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BOND

To the Controller, NSIB, Bonds and Stock Office, Blackpool, Lancs FY3 9YP.

1 I/We accept the terms of the Prospectus and apply for a Bond to the value of: £ ,000 Initial minimum of £5,000 and multiples of £1,000 to a maximum of £200,000

2 Surname(s) Full Christian name(s) or forename(s) Mr/Mrs/Miss

Address
(including postcode)

3 Name of Trust (if applicable) Date of Birth (if under 7) Day Month Year

4 NAME AND ADDRESS FOR DESPATCH OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE (if different from above):
Name
Address

5 DIVIDENDS TO BE PAID BY CREDIT TO:- (if not to a National Savings Bank or other bank account, enter name and address to which dividend warrants should be sent)
Bank
Address
A/c Name(s) A/c No

6 Signatures Date

سكذ من الاجل

How the quick made a killing out of fitness

When Pineapple, London's largest centre for physical fitness and dance exercises, went public on Guy Fawkes Day last year its shares opened at 52p. During the day they shot up to 96p and yesterday were 155p. This confidence by investors says something about the extraordinary boom in the desire for fitness.

The craze to feel, if not actually to be, in good physical shape, so brilliantly exploited by Jane Fonda in California, has come to Britain.

Until a few years ago exercise classes were run mainly in gymnasia catering principally for men. Professional dancers worked out at the Dance Centre in Covent Garden which, alongside classes in ballet and tap, held occasional sessions devoted to a general programme of physical fitness. But these classes, largely attended by lithe and youthful dancers in brilliantly coloured leotards, were daunting to ordinary people wanting to lose a little weight and feel a bit healthier.

Then at the very end of the 1970s, sparked off like most crazes by a combination of ideas and people coming together at a single and fortuitous moment, the rush was on. Imaginative businessmen visiting America saw how fashionable the mania for exercise had become and returned to London to look for suitable premises. At the same time, young American dancers who happened to be in London were deluged with offers to teach. When Jane Fonda opened her class in aerobics in Los Angeles to such instant success, there were people ready in Britain to follow her.

One of the first groups to get going was Pineapple, started by an ex-model called Debbie Moore who had been doing exercises regularly at the Dance Centre for 10 years. When the Centre unexpectedly closed she found an old pineapple warehouse 100 yards down the road, equipped with studios, recruited 45 teachers and within three months was so inundated with applications that she had to close her membership list.

Soon after she took over another floor of the same building and a theatre where students could rehearse. But she still did not have the space needed by large dance companies for rehearsals and auditions. Then she came across a disused church hall in Marylebone

with a 3,000 sq ft room. Last March that became Pineapple West. The two centres now take in 12,000 people a week.

Meanwhile the Dance Centre had reopened, after a brief closure, but with a slightly different emphasis, so that today it manages to coexist in harmony with its rival down the road. Some of the dancers have migrated to Pineapple; but their place has been taken by office workers and actors and actresses from the West End theatres.

Strict ballet has given way to California Workout, Eileen's New York Stretch and Funky Disco. In one converted warehouse a shop sells a range of clothes to go with these activities; in another there is The Sanctuary, luxurious spa for women, with swimming pool, sauna, jacuzzi and solarium, full of tropical plants and parrots on perches.

The keep-fit business has attracted a number of husband and wife teams. Denise Lewis is an ex-dancer who was among those who went to America a few years ago, saw what was happening, returned to London and opened a gymnasium and dance studio with her husband Jim, a karate expert, in the old Studio 51 basement off Leicester Square.

She called it, appropriately, The Big Apple. She now runs 64 classes a week, attended by a total of 1,000 students.

In north London, Davide Crawford and his former wife have been running the Abraxas Studios for the last 18 years as a squash club. Recently, though more interested in



Denise Lewis at The Big Apple

theatre and voice training and mildly deploring the seeming frenzy of the new craze, they have turned their studios over to exercise teachers. Between 70 and 80 people attend every evening.

In Chelsea, and aiming, unashamedly, for the "wealthier, married ladies who have time to look after themselves" - mainly Iranian, French and Italian - is Nona's Dance Studio, started by Nona Summers and Charlotte Hambro after Mrs Summers broke her foot in Los Angeles and spent the time waiting for it to heal doing the new exercises.

When, on her return to London, the house next to her own in Glebe Place came on the market, she bought it, turned its heart into a studio of immense stylishness, all pink draped blinds and gleaming

woodwork, then went back to New York to find teachers.

The craze is spreading so fast that exercise classes are now held in every conceivable niche, from the basements of hairdressing salons to dancing teachers' denuded sitting rooms.

Every studio of any size has a standard range of classes - body conditioning, yoga, various permutations of dance and gym - to which are added new programmes as a fad arrives fresh from New York or a teacher decides to create a special package of her own and finds a following. The most fashionable is aerobics, an hour of fast continuous movement designed to increase pulse rates and oxygen to the lungs. It's highly prized by those who can do it ("They can barely walk down the stairs when they've finished, so

they think it must be doing them good" commented Nona Summers somewhat wryly), but is the most likely to cause sprained muscles.

As might be expected, a fringe of minor businesses has sprung up, from Heaven, in Hampstead, which provides something called Reflexology, "for taking away deeper tensions", to the sale of vitamins and dance clothes.

The industry has also given birth to a new career for dancers. They brush up their technique, buy a cassette player and devise a programme of exercises, then go out on a circuit of the studios, one place in the morning, another in the afternoon.

Roberta Pye, a 30-year-old American who has been dancing since she was four, came to London in the 1970s, spent a few years making a meagre living, then found herself overwhelmed with work. She now gives classes at the Abraxas, Heaven, the Sobell Centre, a hall in the Royal Free Hospital and privately, to members of the British Theatre Association.

And the clients? Four fifths of those who attend the studios are women, most in their twenties and early thirties. The Dance Centre indicated that no one over 30 was really up to aerobics; Nona Summers added that men rarely lasted the course.

Among the more reflective of those enjoying the boom, however, there is realization that in its present form it cannot last - that they must be alive to whatever new craze America exports next.

Caroline Moorehead

Where the funk fanatics work out

● Pineapple, 7 Langley Street, WC2 (E36 4004) and Pineapple West, 60 Paddington Street, London W1 (487 3444). Launched as a company three years ago in an old warehouse in Covent Garden, they have recently gone public. All told they have 17 studios, a gymnasium, a creche, a shop and 25,000 members. Open: Mon-Fri 9.30-9.9. Part of Saturday and Sunday. Membership obligatory: £18 pa. Classes £2.

● The Dance Centre, 11-12 Floral Street, London, WC2 (E36 6544). The first studio of its kind in London when Gary Cockerell came over with *West Side Story* in 1958,

then stayed. After a brief closure it reopened with larger premises, more teachers, including a shop and retail centre and a health club for women. Open: Mon-Fri 9am-10pm; Sat 9am-6pm, Sun 12am-6pm. £2 per session and 35p day membership. ● The Big Apple, 10-11 Great Newport Street, WC2 (240 1701). Started as a gymnasium by a husband and wife team, now offers 64 classes a week, including special programmes designed by the owner, the Denise Lewis Body Conditioning Method, as well as a body stretching class. Open: Mon-Fri 9.30 am-9 pm. Sat 9.30 am-4 pm. Classes to non-members £2.50.

● The Abraxas Studios, 81 Belsize Park Gardens, NW3 (722 8220). Started as a squash club in 1928. Now provides five courts, two saunas and four dance studios as well as a restaurant and cafe. Open: Mon-Fri: 9am-9.30pm. Sat and Sun mornings. Classes to non-members, £3 (sauna included).

● Nona's Dance Studio, 54 Glebe Place, London SW3 (352 9455). Opened earlier this year in a former artist's studio. Clients mainly foreign but the centre provides popular classes for children and teenagers. Open: Mon-Fri 8am-9pm. Sat 11am-2pm. Membership £90 pa. Classes to non-members, £6.

Comment

Rape: will top judges pass longer sentences?

The Prime Minister has directed that only senior judges should preside over rape cases. She acted in response to a general feeling encouraged by press reports, that judges were imposing extremely light sentences for what most people consider a very serious crime. Indeed, although the maximum penalty for rape is life imprisonment, the average penalty actually imposed is closer to three years in jail.

But will the Prime Minister's direction really mean tougher sentences? My research into rape cases tried at the Old Bailey - which make up a quarter of those in England and Wales each year - leads me to conclude that the new instructions issued by the Lord Chancellor are not going to make any real difference to the trial and sentencing of rape offences.

Criticism of the handling of rape cases by the courts has centred on the insensitivity of some judges to the plight of the rape victim, and this manifests itself throughout the trial rather than just at sentencing. The more senior judges are also likely to be older, and perhaps more out of touch with the reality of contemporary attitudes. From my own observations, there is no evidence that they are necessarily more sensitive to the broader issues involved in trying rapes.

Nor is it likely that senior judges will impose heavier sentences than others. Indeed, my research as well as sporadic media reports clearly show that though there are occasionally considerable differences in sentencing, these are not particularly marked among High Court judges and others. They seem to reflect individual idiosyncrasies and personal bias rather than status.

There has been a good deal of anecdotal evidence over the years that High Court judges do sometimes pass as perverse sentences as some of the others who have been more prominent in the headlines recently.

When Judge Richards fined John

Allen last year, Mr Justice Melford-Stevenson was quoted as saying that hitchhiker was effectively asking for rape. "A girl looking for a lift who gets into a car at night with a man she doesn't know can reasonably be said to be asking for sexual attention". A slightly less well-known fact is that his Lordship's last active contribution to British justice was to give another self-confessed rapist an 18-month suspended sentence.

Last year another man was given a £2,000 fine for raping a hitchhiker. The enormity of this apparent injustice was compounded by the judge's justification in saying that there had been contributory negligence by the victim. The controversy that followed led the Lord Chief Justice to issue strict guidelines for judges that "except in wholly exceptional circumstances, rape always calls for an immediate custodial sentence and that that sentence must reflect the seriousness of the crime".

That seemed to satisfy the public and the press for a few months. A storm of protest broke out again when a man who had admitted raping a six-year-old girl not only received a minimal sentence of 12 months' imprisonment, eight of which were suspended, but was then released from prison only 25 days after his conviction.

Erratic sentencing is only one aspect of the treatment of rape victims in the legal system. There are major obstacles at every step of the way from the moment a woman reports a rape to the jury's verdict and sentencing. There were numerous illustrations last year of the unsympathetic and sometimes downright hostile way in which the police and the courts treat alleged victims of rape.

The main point, surely, is that while individual cases such as the ones picked up by the media in the course of the last year serve to highlight the most severe inadequacies of the current system, piecemeal reforms based on these and made as concessions to public outrage will only lead to further anomalies.

The 1976 Sexual Offences (Amendment) Act was passed in a great hurry after another major public outcry, and its deficiencies are now only too clear. Meaningful change will be achieved only through a systematic review of the whole field of sexual offences in the wider context of the criminal law in general. Window-dressing may be a successful palliative to public opinion in the short term, but is unlikely to bring about the fundamental changes so urgently needed.

Zuzsanna Adler

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Dyslexia: counting the costs

From Dr Robert Wigglesworth, Consultant Paediatrician, Cranford St John, Kettering.

Like your article about Jason Ayns (December 3) with interest, but regrettably little surprise. The following letters from parents (December 10) were equally revealing. It would be interesting to cost in financial terms, as well as those of human misery, this failure to be alerted to dyslexia from two to three years of age onwards, then all the misery of failure in infant school, then junior school and finally senior school (where they no longer pretend to teach literacy).

Is it surprising, this failure to diagnose and treat a specific developmental syndrome, when too many directors of education, teachers and educational psychologists refuse to recognize its existence? Some even try to rule administratively that doctors of medicine, neurologists, paediatric neurologists and paediatricians are not competent to

diagnose such a developmental condition, even if they diagnose many other such problems of child development.

It is simply not good enough to dump a child with specific developmental dyslexia into a rag bag of reading backwardness among all the dozens of other causes. Rather more specific help than that is required. Finally, if anyone is tempted to think we are dealing with an insignificant problem, I trust they will be shocked into the world of reality and action to know that the best estimate of the incidence of dyslexia in the population is 4 per cent. No wonder we have so many literacy problems, not to mention the estimated two million adults in this country who are denied the skills and pleasures of reading at all.

● Tuesday fashion: tough togs and winter warmers

Medical Briefing

made famous by politics, the stage and other forms of public life.

This is not so. There are probably more than 20,000 addicts in Britain today, three-quarters in London and most of their names would mean nothing to people outside the small communities in which they used to live.

The problem for doctors and social workers is to determine the factors which have created in these people such a strong craving for drugs.

Doctors running one of London's busiest clinics said recently that their patients, far from having a privileged background, were mainly working-class. Few had any recognizable mental illness, but most showed obvious signs of personality disorder.

Though they came from all types of homes a disproportionate number had a disturbed family background. Their addiction often seemed to have started as a result of being

foolhardy enough to begin using less harmful drugs.

This clinic offers programmes of treatment involving progressively decreasing doses of the heroin substitute, methadone.

The animal welfare radicals who claimed to have contaminated Christmas poultry with parquat would have had

to find old stock if they were to have any chance of implementing their threats.

For the last year parquat has contained a bright dye, a foul-smelling additive and an emetic, all of which, say poison experts, would make it difficult to hide the necessary large dose in a single bird.

Parquat is a feared poison because there is no effective treatment once it is absorbed in the

system. If a large enough dose is taken, death can occur within an hour from shock resulting from tissue damage.

Gardeners know that parquat is detoxified by contact with the soil. This fact is made use of in first-aid treatment, in which a strong suspension of Fuller's Earth is either given to the patient to swallow or introduced by a tube. If enough of the Fuller's Earth can reach the chemical, a victim can be saved.

Supporters of Tony Marlow, MP for Northampton, North, who see him as an advocate of traditional British life, a reputation enhanced by his leadership of Tory rebels against the Immigration Bill, would be surprised by another cause he embraces.

In the interests of child health, he heads a parliamentary campaign for more control of dogs' wagging, among other measures, legislation to stop dogs fouling playgrounds and parks, thereby spreading disease.

A recent *Doctor* magazine provides fresh evidence for his campaign. Dr Simon Small of Cardiff has shown that asthmatic patients are twice as likely as other people to have evidence of past infection with toxigena, dogs' roundworms, in their bodies.

Doctors have always thought that the allergy which caused the asthma in dog owners was caused by the inhalation of dust from dogs' coats, but this evidence of the prevalence of the antibody in asthmatics offers a less-wholesome explanation.

Dr Thomas Stuttford Medical Correspondent

Ex-Vietcong arrested as Hanoi tries to purge the south

From David Watts, Singapore

The Vietnamese authorities have begun mounding up people accused of plotting and corruption in the Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon) area.

The wave of arrests comes after Government claims last month of a big plot in the south in which "enemy agents" in senior positions had been involved. Those being arrested now include former Vietcong fighters, members of South Vietnam's opposition and intellectuals.

Many of them went through political reeducation seminars after the communist victory in 1975, but were not sent to the notorious reeducation camps as were many former members of the armed forces.

The alleged plot was revealed by Major-General Tran Hai hung in an article in the *Vietnam People's Army Review*.

Describing the plans for armed insurrection in the south, he said "the enemy was using material wealth and the lure of an extravagant life style to induce a number of our fleeing armed forces and public

Longer Soviet space flights

The Soviet cosmonauts, Mr Valery Lebedev (left) and Lieutenant Colonel Anatoly Berezovoy (right), sharing a joke at a press conference in Moscow yesterday, at which officials said that the Soviet Union would further extend the duration of its manned space missions after their record-breaking 211-day flight last year (Reuter and AP reports).

The officials said the mission had been a great success and had shown it was possible to move on to longer periods in orbit. Colonel Berezovoy and Mr Lebedev were on board the orbiting research station Salyut 7 from May until December and carried out a programme of scientific experiments.

Police post for Briton

From Richard Hughes, Hongkong

The appointment of another senior British police officer as Deputy Commissioner of Police in Hongkong and expected successor to Mr Roy Henry as Commissioner has been welcomed here, both inside and outside the police force.

Mr Raymond Anning, aged 52, one of Britain's Inspectors of Constabulary and adviser to the Home Secretary on police matters, will replace Mr Peter Moor, the Deputy Com-

BBC retaliates for Polish visa refusal

By Kenneth Gosting

The BBC, angered by the Polish authorities' refusal to renew the visas of their correspondent in Warsaw, Kevin Ruane, is to retaliate by withdrawing "with the greatest reluctance" facilities provided for Polish broadcasters.

Announcing this after an hour's meeting on Wednesday with Mr Stefan Stanislawski, the Polish Ambassador in London, Mr Alan Protheroe, Assistant Director General of the BBC, said yesterday that the corporation would not support visa applications by Polish journalists wishing to visit Britain.

Mr Ruane returns to Britain today after eight months in Warsaw where he succeeded Tim Sebastian.

The BBC delegation to the Ambassador had put the "simple and straightforward" request that he should use his good offices to persuade the Polish Government to reinstate Mr Ruane with full correspondent status.

"He objected to the use of the word 'expulsion', Mr Protheroe said. "He said the visa was not being prolonged. We see it as an expulsion which it clearly is, and retaliation against the BBC."

"The Ambassador made no

Fighting in Cambodia intensifies

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

The most sustained fighting of a year has been going on for the past fortnight between Vietnamese forces and nationalist guerrillas in western Cambodia. The fighting has caused heavy casualties particularly among Cambodian civilians living in camps on the border.

A spokesman for the International Red Cross said yesterday that last month 614 guerrillas and civilians, many of them women and children, had been operated on for wounds caused by gunfire and land mines. In December, 1981, only 71 needed operations for similar wounds.

Suharto brings in austerity

From Our Correspondent, Jakarta

Included in the austerity measures were a 40 per cent fuel price rise, reduction of imports of consumer goods, the abolition of food subsidies, increased taxes, and the scrapping of a long-standing programme of providing civil servants with

President Suharto, who stands for reelection in two months, said that the Government had to take the austerity measures because of the country's dependence on oil revenues which provide some 70 per cent of state revenues and foreign exchange receipts.

Crude oil exports fell by 17 per cent as a result of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) quotas and soft markets. Exports of timber, tin, rubber and coffee fell even more and foreign exchange reserves declined from a healthy \$7,500m (\$4,700m) to \$4,270m.

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THE ARTS

Cinema

Passionate paradoxes

The Battle of Algiers (X) Gate, Bloomsbury

The Return of the Soldier (A)

Classics Haymarket, Tottenham Court Road, Chelsea

Night Shift (AA)

Warner West End; ABC Shaftesbury Avenue

Good films stay good, but time often changes their meanings. Gillo Pontecorvo's The Battle of Algiers has lost none of the impact it had when it won the Golden Lion of Venice and many of the other most coveted film prizes of 1966.

It was one of the first and best political thrillers, the drama of two implacable enemies in a death-locked struggle. It is an extraordinary work of historical reconstruction.

In the particular historical context Pontecorvo considers a recurrent, an all too familiar and finally a paradoxical historical phenomenon. It is terrorism - as the FLN believe it to be in this battle - a necessary first stage of every revolution; or is it rather the inevitable last stage of colonialism, when the impatience of the colonised and the reluctance of

the colonisers move into uncontrollable collision?

There is no doubt where Pontecorvo's sympathies lie. He shows the demand for independence is an irrepressible assertion of national and human dignity. The real enemy is greed and exploitation, whether of the French colonists, making hay even while the sun sets, or the whore-masters and drug-peddlers of the Casbah.

The tortures used by the French paratroopers in their interrogations are horrible; but so is the slaughter of innocent bystanders in the FLN bombings. A young Algerian woman gazes, appalled but helpless, at her victims as she plants her bombs. The French paratroopers offer cigarettes as a kind of clumsy apology to an old man they have just been torturing.

For the record, Pontecorvo was born in Pisa in 1919. He was originally educated as a scientist (two of his brothers are distinguished physicists: one works in the United States, the more famous in the Soviet Union). He chose however to work as a journalist, then turned to documentary film-making.

The Return of the Soldier is based on Rebecca West's first novel, and from the opening scene of a nightmare of the First World War, Hugh Whitmore's screenplay, prepares every phrase and image with touching fidelity.

The story still holds up marvel-

lously well, even if the Freudianisms which must have been so ooc and startling for readers 60 years ago have now the creak of antiquity. Chris (Alan Bates) comes back from the war, shocked into acute amnesia which blocks out all memory of his marriage to Kitty (Julie Christie), a woman of his own privileged class. He remembers only the long-ago love affair with a working class girl, Margaret (Glenda Jackson). That Margaret is now middle-aged and plain and married can in no way impair Chris's romantic image of her.

The third woman of the trio who battles for Chris's sick mind is his cousin Jenny (Ann-Margret), who has passed from unrequited girlhood passion to unfulfilled spinsterhood. In the book, Jenny is the narrator, unconsciously revealing herself as she describes what happens to others. In the film we rely on Jenny's looks and patient smiles which - excellent as Ann-Margret is: she is an actress who has come a long way - seem very muted after the book. So for that matter does the whole film. Fidelity is not enough; and Alan Bridges has not found a real cinematic alternative to the writer's perceptions. He is not much helped by Richard Rodney Bennett's pedestrian score or Luciana Arighi's over-dressed sets (the residents of this country house display a quite out-of-period mania for candles and Victorian china).

Alan Bates offers a well-studied performance of the man whose retreat into a world of schoolboy jollity and passion seems like the evasion of a life uncomfortably dictated by privilege and possessions. Glenda Jackson redeems a lot of mannerism with moments of startling insight. Julie Christie fails to find any extra dimension to the selfish, arrogant and class-entrapped Kitty.

Night Shift offers a promising comic idea: a shy and put-upon financial analyst (Henry Winkler) quits Wall Street for a quieter job in the city morgue. Demoted to the night shift, he is induced by his manic and irresponsible colleague (Michael Keaton) into a scheme for using the morgue, with all its advantages of privacy, automobiles and provision for the prone - as a call-girl agency with advanced ideas on bookers' liberation.

The trouble is that Lowell Ganz's script never quite gets the situations together, and Ron Howard's direc-



Long-ago love affair: Alan Bates and Glenda Jackson in The Return of the Soldier

tion never accurately points up the gags. It is a pity, because Winkler and Keaton are potentially a lovely comic team. Winkler has turned into a latter-day Edward Everett Horton, with his darting sideways glances, nervous and appalled at the dangers which endlessly menace him - dogs, blind beggars, sandwich delivery men and his own virago fiancée whom he fortunately ditches in favour of a sweet hooker (Shelley Long). Keaton, with the face of a detached baby, complements this dumb suffering with the frenzy of a maddened wasp.

Circumstances prevented this column's usual review of the year, leaving the possibility only for a fleeting and belated look round at 1982. It was the year of E.T. It was the year when the video-cassette recorder definitively took its place beside the television, dish-washer and record player among the indispensable equipment of the average home, and Britain (according to Variety) achieved distinction as the world's richest video piracy market.

In other respects it was Britain's onus mirabilis, with the Oscars for Chariots of Fire, the production

boost of Channel 4, the vindication of newcomers like Peter Greenaway (The Draughtsman's Contract), Neil Jordan (Inchek), Colin Gregg (Reincarnation) and Karl Francis (Giro City) and the triumph of an old goer in Richard Attenborough's Gandhi. It was the year of Lindsay Anderson's Brianna Hospital, which some of us admire a lot, but which rather more reviled. Time will tell.

It was the year (to grasp at a few that come to mind) of Costa-Gavras's Missing; the Taviani Brothers' La notte di San Lorenzo from Italy; Rainer Werner Fassbinder's Ieri, oggi, domani; Apama Sen's 36 Chloving; the Lane and Adoor Gopalakrishna's The Rat Trap from India; Karoly Makk's Another Way; and Peter Gothar's Time Stands Still from Hungary; and Igor Auzan's We of the Never Never from Australia.

It was a year of sad farewells. Two American old masters, Henry King and King Vidor, died; and so did Germany's young master, Rainer Werner Fassbinder, and the cosmopolitan Alberto Cavallotti. Of the great screen faces the year witnessed the departure of Henry Fonda, Ingrid

Bergman, Grace Kelly, the movies' favourite princess, Celia Johnson, Kenneth More, Arthur Lowe, John Belushi, Warren Oates, Curt Jurgens, Romy Schneider, Sarah Churchill, Fernando Lamas and the great Jacques Tati. Two of the best loved faces remembered from Thirties and Forties childhood, Arthur Askey and Chesney Allen (of Flanagan and Allen and the Crazy Gang), have gone.

Spare a thought, too, though her film appearances were rare, for Dolly Dimples, the World's Most Beautiful Fat Lady, who died at the creditable age, for one of her build, of 81. Born Celeste Herzman Geyer, she did her apprenticeship in a candy factory, and weighed 300 pounds by the age of 16. She graduated to vaudeville as Jolly Dolly Geyer; and later, as Dolly Dimples, was a star of Ringlings and her own act, Wotta Fat Family. In time she saw the light, went on a diet, and wrote Dolly Dimples' Weight Reducing Book. Perhaps in that there is a moral and a New Year's resolution for us all.

David Robinson

Television Major mishaps

Irish humour can be a bog wherein many an Englishman founders. It is being said by many that the mutual incomprehension of the two races is due to the inclination of the English to think an Irishman is being serious when he is being serious and vice versa. Translating the wonderfully comic stories of Somerville and Ross to television therefore requires sensitivity and wariness to a considerable degree if that irritating stage Irishness is to be avoided.

From the first instalment of Channel 4's six-part series, The Irish RM, last night, it seems that the dangers have been well appreciated. They might well have a success on their hands.

Peter Bowles is Major Yeates, who realises that a colony will never be his and believes that the job of resistance is to be accepted, falls happily into the first category. All that bars his progress to gentle living is the necessary educational process which the English have to submit to if they are not to be driven mad by the incomprehensible ways of the natives, for whom tomorrow is always good enough.

The first instalment finds Major Yeates learning that in Ireland nothing is ever as it seems to be and definitely not as it is described, the flexibility of the English language having been diverted to the cause of obscuring the unpleasant wherever possible.

His house leaks, his chimneys smoke, his whisky vanishes and the local preference for fox-hunting disturbs the birds he was hoping to eliminate himself. His efforts to ready the house for his fiancée are thwarted by all and, unknown to him, he has a poaching family as fellow residents.

Peter Bowles, escaping the suave roles which are his customary lot, makes a good job of the exasperated major. Peter's enlightenment through the enveloping mists. Bryan Murray bids to be a marvellous Flurry Knox, the fox-hunting Irish landlord whose view of his tenant's managerial duties is that they should not be too inhibiting on traditional lawlessness. Dora Godwin plays the supportive fiancée with humour and Brendan Conroy, the housekeeper's simple nephew, "a bit of a dandy" in Flurry's words, contributed a charming Irish comic.

Rosemary Anne Sissons, of Upstairs Downstairs, has provided the executive producer James Mitchell and the producer Adrian Hughes with a well-tuned script, and Robert Chetwyn's direction is deft.

Dennis Hackett

Advertisement for 'The Battle of Algiers' and 'The Dybbuk' at Gate Bloomsbury. Includes showtimes and ticket information.

Advertisement for 'The Draughtsman's Contract' at the Purcell Room. Includes cast and production details.

Advertisement for 'The Draughtsman's Contract' at the Purcell Room. Includes cast and production details.

Theatre Delight refreshed

Mr Cinders

King's Head

To those like me whose knowledge of English musical comedy begins and ends with The Boy Friend, this revival of Vivian Ellis and Clifford Grey's crsivible smash (last seen in London in 1929) is a real eye-opener. It's all there: tennis parties, chinless wonders, besighted flappers, laws-mun parlour maids and all the apparatus of privileged fun and games conducted inside a nursery of sexual innocence.

Everything that has brought the form into disrepute is contained in Mr Cinders, which also happens to be an extremely well written comedy with its heart in the right place. I think the King's Head has a triumph on its hands.

The idea of converting Cinderella into the penniless nephew of a landed family yielded a pre-depression fairy tale of which Ben Travers would not have been ashamed. Grey and Greatrex Newman's book overflows with fresh comic incident, all of it logical and some of it (such as the substitution of a real bowler for the magical slipper) an improvement on the original.

But the key to their success is the tone in which they tell the story, which is at once kinder and sharper. The antics - now two spoils, pink-faced sons - turn out all right in the end by opting for the girls of their choice; and the only irremediable nasty (as in Travers's plot) is their dragooish mother, forever propelling them towards heiresses and taking it out on her domestic staff to compensate for the loss of her stately home to an upstart American millionaire.

As for Cinders, alias Jim, what pathos can linger in a figure who first enters after a hard day's shopping on roller skates; or who arrives, after

saving the millionaire from drowning, wearing a beer barrel? Good-old English sentiment is always lurking just under the surface; but, among the preceding social climbers baring their teeth in blazers and wisps of chiffon, the true lovers declare their feelings in dismissive jokes.

"Your eyes", Jim tells his beloved, "are like bluebells dipped in bot brilliantine." What millionaire's daughter, disguised as a parlourmaid, could resist that? And, having touched on the subject, that line is typical of the dialogue, which is always taking unexpectedly inspired turns and is blessedly free from mechanical puns and other hack devices.

Musically, you cannot say that Ellis and Richard Myers advance the plot, what they do is to sustain certain moments so that you want them to go on and on. The pre-ball trio for Jim and the uglies is one such number, a rollicking waltz conducted with increasing acrobatic daring over the family sofa. At the ball itself, Cinders appears as a titled explorer in fez and Hitler-moustache, and seizes his moment in a song of the wonders of the Amazon where metronomes lurk in the mud along with the blood-drinking hippodromes.

Denis Lawson achieves a total clown transformation with that kind of material, while also getting the spirit of the show fully across in its central number, "Spread a Little Happiness", which he sings, hands in pockets, in the empty house.

Tony Craven's production achieves a sense of free matter movement on the tiny stage; and while his company, including Julia Josephs and Graham Hoadly, certainly point up the mannerisms of the period, it is the piece itself that comes over, not some patronizing parody.

Irving Wardle



Graham Hoadly (left) and Philip Bird as the uglies, with Denis Lawson's Mr Cinders

Le Vin herbé

Jeannetta Cochrane

Frank Martin's opera-oratorio Le Vin herbé, completed in 1942 and now revived by the London Music Theatre Group for the Camden winter season, is a work which could easily have been a disaster. For a start, by using the same story it invites comparison with Wagner's Tristan und Isolde, and does so in a way which would seem to be a compromise at every level. Martin takes his libretto word for word from Joseph Bedier's Romon de Tristan et Isolde, using it riskily as a kind of contus firmus to fire his musical imagination, rather than resorting to something purpose-built.

And then there is Martin's music itself. There seems to be all it draws off superficially on its influences: Bach in its linear aspects; something of

Opera

Ravel and Debussy in its atmosphere; and Schoenberg in its use of sequences of 13 different notes, though it discards associated serial procedures and retains notions of tonality approaching the conventional. But succeed the music does, at least here.

Dramatically, too, Le Vin herbé stands between two camps. Its emotive force and its natural speech rhythms are akin to Debussy's Pelléas et Mélisande, while its stylized action and its general austerity, and the function of the chorus, have much in common with Stravinsky's Oedipus Rex. And yet the interaction between these two extremes works well.

For this production, the London Music Theatre Group gave the version for 12 solo voices, made for the 1948 Salzburg Festival. Where in the earlier version the soloists stood apart from the chorus, here they were emerging from and reverting to the ranks, heightening a ritualistic quality also helped by

Graham Waile's effectively simple lighting. The singing was confident, the voices young enough to blend together in chorus yet mature enough to lend life to each character. Despite a cold, Kenneth Brown, who sang Tristan, was powerful and moving, his torso extending easily to top C. Virginia Browning's Isolde, although comparatively lightweight, showed a mesmeric involvement, while the bass, Malcolm Plenty, singing among other parts that of King Mark, displayed a pleasingly rich voice.

Highest praise though must be reserved for the young conductor, Timothy Dean, who clearly had the measure of the score's sometimes turbulent contrasts, and who directed the reliable accompanying piano and string ensembles, with a lingo Ensemble, with as much panache as he did his singers. There is another performance tonight.

Stephen Pettitt

Concerts

Paul Griffiths

the pure timbres and the clean articulation of a baroque organ, and the very ending of the work they gave with the playful, complicitous earnestness of children imparting secrets.

PLG Young Artists

Purcell Room

Another meaty two-course repast in the Park Lane Group in its current Young Artists and Twentieth-Century Music series: once again, however, the hors d'oeuvre piano recital was more satisfying than the chamber music main course. Yoch Ean Mei is an interesting pianist; she despatched Praeludium Rainier's Barbicid Dance Suite with fire and fervour (though she did not quite attain barbarism), and then relaxed into a gorgeously hypnotic extract from Messiaen's Inga Regards sur l'enfant Jésus.

Not all the chords were perfectly balanced, nor were the harmonies impeccably voiced, but she captured more elusive things - the ebb and flow of tension, the arch of harmonic intensification which Messiaen creates from his luscious se-

quences. There was no feeling here of aimless drifting, and in the Regard des prophètes Miss Mei created a splendid rumbling, pounding backdrop for the eastern warblings of the chant in the treble.

In the much more diffuse world of Tippett's Third Piano Sonata - was it just an illusion created by the performance, or is the piece really directionless and rambling? - Miss Mei appeared bogged down by the first two movements. Colours were strongly drawn, the dotted rhythms of the first movement crisply attacked, yet there was an incisiveness and continuity missing. The slow movement lasted far longer than Tippett's indication, but then the finale's Tocatta was swept together with amazing verve and pungency.

In the main evening concert, an oboe and piano duo rubbed shoulders with a piano trio: David Cowley's warm, wide oboe tone did not always sound under perfect control in Richard Rodney Bennett's Sonata, but he settled down to give a vivid, perky account of Richard Blackford's Posthumous Leonitus, musicalizations of two passages from Cymbeline. Tovey ensured a spirited performance: he should be as valuable to SWRB as he was to the Scottish Ballet. Congratulations, by the way, to the Scottish Ballet's Elaine McDonald, made OBE in the New Year Honours: richly deserved.

John Percival

Dance

Papillon

Sadler's Wells

Fetal Miller, who played the title part in Papillon at Sadler's Wells on Wednesday, is a soloist who will soon celebrate her tenth year with the company. She has played many roles, but, to adapt the old phrase, almost always a bridesmaid, rarely the bride. Such dancers, if they are as consistently good as she is; can be more valuable than those in the limelight, since they help keep up standards through bad times and good.

Small, pretty, always beautifully groomed, Miller never fails to go flat out for any target, but without seeming pushy. Coming to the Royal Ballet as an outsider, Australian born and bred, and having danced also in Canada, she has remained something of an individualist, but one whose tough determination suits the general approach of the Sadler's Wells company.

Papillon is her first big role in London, and it would not be fair to complain that she finds little depth in it, because oobody else has done so either, at any rate in this production. (A doer staged by Pierre Lacombe

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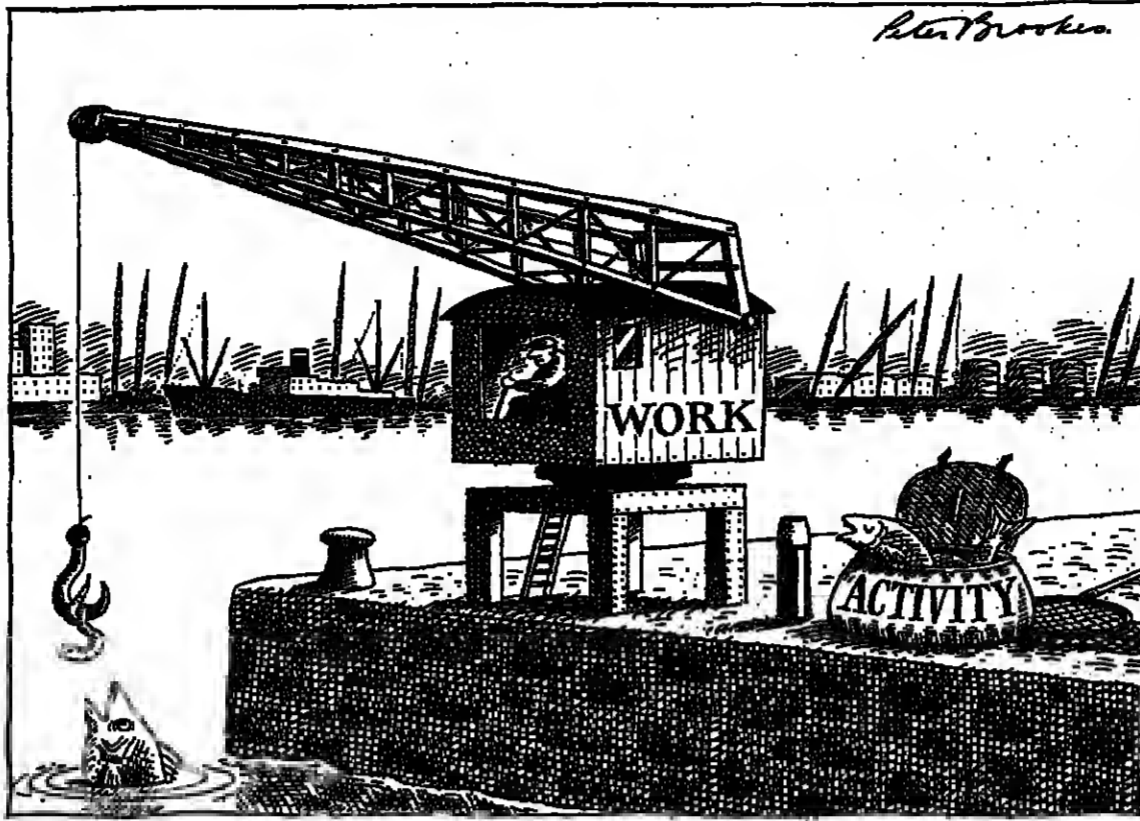
to crown it all... departing crack at Christmas...

troubled waters While we squabble with the Danes...

In this exceptionally floriferous winter...

How Britain could lead the world out of the jobs crisis

This week in Stuttgart Professor Ralf Dahrendorf...



Few things are more bewildering than the extent to which public debate in Britain is preoccupied...

Again others still banker after socialism, when the failure of all its versions to improve human welfare...

This is a pity. While it may be argued that thinking around production and the development of the work society makes rather more sense...

And Britain is a work society. Shirley Williams illustrates this involuntarily when she says...

once offered a reasonable job, people prefer leisure. Work insults self-respect...

Thus the parties will fail. The work society will linger on, at least in official thinking and acting...

Nothing that has been said here can be read as a plea to neglect the underclass, the poor, the disadvantaged...

Ten years in Europe, 5: Shridath Ramphal

What became of that Third World partnership?

Britain's prospective entry into Europe once spread alarm among its Commonwealth partners...

Britain's membership did facilitate the enlargement of Europe's ties with developing countries...

Prices are not generally negotiated; they do not take into account economic factors related to ACP circumstances...

At the recent Gatt ministerial meeting, it was the Community's protectionist stance that posed the major threat to international order...



Other raw materials; it is also more dependent on Third World markets...

David Watt

Trying to balance on the world's nuclear tightrope

My last column before Christmas was concerned with our obligations to past generations...

Such questions provoke an astonishing variety of response. Emotion usually weights the scales on the side of the future...

This thicker encroaches, alas, on the greatest issue of the age - the nuclear question...

But these problems of generations that will actually exist, though not negligible, are not more serious than the arguments about the effects of nuclear war...

from a moral standpoint, that the human race should be preserved. I do not know the answer to the first riddle...

Most scientists believe it would require a far larger dust cloud than even the most horrific nuclear holocaust could cause...

As it is, I believe the deterrent advantages of possessing nuclear weapons outweigh the risk both for this generation and for the future...

The author is director of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chatham House.

Philip Howard

Back soon: but watch my toes

Axiom of Office Life Number 94: Nobody ever thanks you for not taking your holiday entitlement...

Our arrangements are not as bossy as the Talmud, which goes into such nice detail on sabbaticals...

not have the stamina for Officeleese to read, it says that one's sabbatical should be spent in activities that will be of benefit both to oneself and to The Times...

Some Everest of reading, I think. Je vais lire l'Alde d'Homme en trois jours! This is going to be the January when I come to grips with Livy...

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Constructive view on Britain's steel

From Mr Martin Upham

Sir, Mr Michael Grylls may be Chairman of the House of Commons Industry Committee, but if he wants to pronounce on steel (letter, December 15) he had better get his facts right. It was not Sir Charles Williams but Sir Monty Finniston who was overruled, first by Mr Benn and then by Mr Varley, over "realistic" plans to cut back British Steel Corporation capacity to the size of the market. The home market was then strong (one third larger than it is today). When the Scholey-Williers plan came in 1979-80 it cut BSC to less than the size of the home market.

long ago, before the Liwood closure and this ought to be the cause for praise, not blame.

Besides, is there a single firm or country in the world where Mr Grylls would call for closure because they were far from their markets? Would he say it to the Japanese, who exported 28 per cent of their output, or to West Germany which exports 46 per cent, or to Belgium/Luxembourg which exports nearly 80 per cent? Perhaps you, Sir, will keep open a space in your columns for his reply.

Yours sincerely, MARTIN UPHAM, Research Officer, The Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, Swinton House, 324 Gray's Inn Road, WC1.

From Mr J. A. Robertson

Sir, Mr Congdon, in his article of December 16, suggests the advantages to the country of unrestricted steel imports and accuses the Government of a muddled policy towards this subject.

I also write as an economic observer of the steel industry over the last 27 years and would say Mr Congdon's stockpiling view of steel is narrow in the most puerile sense. It ignores the sharp cyclical fluctuations of steel which have been experienced even with the seventies, when demand upswing caused short-term price hardening and a steel shortage.

This could easily occur again and most seriously affect consumers in countries without an indigenous steel supply; a position in which neither the Ministry of Defence nor British Leyland would have the slightest grounds either for comfort or for output planning.

In the very short term cheap imports can offer immediate benefit, but conditions in world steel change quickly; a steel user has to plan for his supplies in volume and in quality for several years ahead and it is to be hoped the present Government acknowledges the need for a viable core of indigenous British supply.

Yours faithfully, J. K. ROBERTSON, Primrose Cottage, Brinkley, Newmarket, Suffolk, December 16.

Anomalies in divorce judgments

From Mr David Green

Sir, The Court of Appeal decisions referred to by Peter Duckworth and others (December 14 and 17) are not the only recent decisions to cause concern.

In *Bonning v Dodsley* (The Times, January 22, 1982) the Court of Appeal displayed astonishing logic in allowing a wife who had remarried to claim financial provision under the modern law despite the fact that that same law erects remarriage as a bar. In *Robinson v Robinson* (The Times, October 31, 1982) the Court upheld a magistrate's court decision that conduct (desertion) should reduce a wife's entitlement to maintenance - even though there were entirely adequate grounds founded in the modern law (the shortness of the duration of cohabitation) to justify discounting maintenance in the case.

If one adds to these the circumstances of *Richards v Richards* (The Times, December 8, 1982) and *Camm v Camm* reported in your news columns on the same day, one has a picture which comes disturbingly close to the dismantling of everything that has happened in family law since 1968.

For if these decisions are taken at face value the regime now promoted by the Court of Appeal is one in which remarriage is not a bar to claims for financial provision despite statutory provision to the contrary (*Bonning v Dodsley*; "final" financial settlements in divorce are not a bar to coming back for more (*Camm v Camm*); conduct is relevant to financial provision in the generality of cases (*Robinson v Robinson*); and the best way for

spouses to keep the house is to fight like hell for custody of their children (*Richards v Richards*).

Even before these decisions the law governing financial provision, and to some extent, custody in divorce was a near disgrace. It is beyond that point now, and as 100,000 or more families every year are trapped in its tentacles, it is high time Parliament forgot about the lack of political mileage in the subject, and intervened.

Yours faithfully, DAVID GREEN, Rhyd yr Harding, Castle Morris, Haverfordwest, Dyfed.

From Mr C. H. Wilson

Sir, At the same time as many of your readers were welcoming Mr Peter Duckworth's letter (December 14), further "strange affirmations of the status of extra marital affairs" were that same day reported by you (*Eade v Eade*).

As Mr Duckworth exposes the morality of an adulterous wife, with children, returning home to oust the husband, *Eade v Eade* shows that the husband who remains at home can, in his turn, avoid being ousted by taking in his own lady friend with children.

Whilst the law continues to ignore fundamental moral and Christian values, then these absurd judicial results will surely continue.

Yours faithfully, CHARLES H. WILSON, McCulloch and Wilson, Solicitors, High Street, Handcross, Haywards Heath, West Sussex.

Plan to end the GLC

From Mr Adrian Slade

Sir, Looking for another sick with which to beat the Labour Party in election year, a Conservative working group has, predictably, produced a plan to abolish the GLC. It is said that it is more important to Tories to score another point off Mr Ken Livingstone than to consider the implications for local government, when anyone who really cares about the effectiveness of democracy should be working towards more, not less, decentralisation of government to elected authorities at regional and local level.

The Tory plans, which, together with Messrs Heseltine and Howell's more recent moves, would return more powers to central government and put other into the hands of non-elected bodies like the London Boroughs Association and their proposed Metropolitan Transport Authority, must be firmly resisted by all.

Certainly the present GLC is in need of reform, but the need for an effective strategic authority for a capital city the size of Greater London should not be in doubt. Mr

Livingstone's clash with the Government over London Transport has merely highlighted the no-man's-land of power in which the GLC is expected to operate. Unfortunately some of his more extravagant and insensitive utterances, often on subjects unconnected with the GLC, have clouded the really important local issues.

We shall be campaigning strongly to retain the GLC, not because it is so perfect, but because, even without a reform, it is the best regional authority London has got. Personally I would like to see more detailed GLC powers passed to the boroughs and more strategic powers over transport, roads, public services, planning and the river handed down from central government to the GLC, but meanwhile Mr Livingstone alone is no good reason for allowing traitorous Tories to pull back the cause of devolved government to another 10 years.

Yours faithfully, ADRIAN SLADE, Leader, Liberal/SDP Alliance Group, Members' Lobby, The County Hall, SE1, January 3.

'The Lads' Night Out

From Mr David W. Jones

Sir, according to the Chairman of the Stable Lads Welfare Trust, Sir James D'Avignon-Goldsmid, in his letter (December 20) about our television programme, *The Lads' Night Out*, I failed to honour an undertaking to the Trust in a letter dated June 18, 1982. That letter stated that although we did not intend to spell out the precise details of the Trust's expenditure (not expenses as Sir James mistakenly quotes) a copy of a recent set of accounts "would be very helpful in enabling us to give an overall balanced picture of your charitable endeavours".

As a registered charity the Trust's accounts should be a matter of public record, but the failure to lodge any accounts with the Charity Commissioners since 1976 meant that our only recourse was to Sir James and his fellow Trustees. When they duly sent us the accounts for 1981 we were surprised by a number of items. For example, although the income for 1981 was £120,000 and expenditure on recreational facilities was a healthy £34,000, administration costs were £53,000, and a total of £252,000 was

shown as being held in cash at the bank and £569 had been spent on "welfare donations". There appeared to be a remarkable discrepancy between the trustee's stated assets and the use to which the money was put.

In our programme of December 9, we used a total of seven captions showing the Trust's own figures in order to give a balanced description of the incoming, outgoing and retentions for 1981.

The cases of hardship shown in the film were included as evidence that there are many eligible people in need who are not being helped by the Trust.

Had Sir James not declined to appear in the programme, he would have been given at least as much time as was given to Mr Sam Homcastle, of the Transport and General Workers' Union. Sir James may reflect that Mr Homcastle used that time to make a number of very telling points about the failure of the Stable Lads Trust to relieve poverty and sickness among any of his 650 stable staff members.

Yours etc, DAVID JONES, Producer, BBC TV, Television Centre, Wood Lane, W12, December 21.

Dark dangerous way

From Mrs Lois Sieff

Sir, I read with interest (report, December 14) of Mr Tony Banks' plans for the Festival Hall as a "round-the-clock" arts centre to attract a wider audience and improve attendances at evening concerts. How about helping them to get home after a day spent seeing exhibitions, craft markets, and finally the evening spent at a concert or a visit to the National Theatre or National Film Theatre near by?

The South Bank has become a dangerous place to walk at night and for those without private cars there is no facility. Could a bus shuttle service be offered, leaving at intervals to correspond with peak performances, taking passengers to Victoria Station? The Barbican offers transport to mainline stations.

Yours faithfully, LOIS SIEFF, Board Member, National Theatre, South Bank, SE1, December 16.

Graceful attributes

From Mr Alastair Laing

Sir, Menage, to illustrate the of a lamentably defective Latin of the religious, has the charming story of Benedictine, who, not to be outdone in politeness by his Cistercian table-companion pronouncing the graceful "Benedictus benedictus", responds with: "Bernardus bernardus". Yours faithfully, ALASTAIR LAING, 1441, Sinclair Road, W14, January 4.

AS SHE LIKES IT

The job at the defence ministry is invested with exceptional political importance at this time. In addition to the usual requirements of being able to master complicated briefs in the fields of strategy, weapons systems and procurement, of being able to contain service pressures, and of being able to control costs with a stronger-than-average tendency to expand, there is now required of the minister a power of public persuasion.

The case for a strategy of counter-nuclear deterrence, and the case for not being pushed into one-sided disarmament, have to be reargued anew. Popular pressure to discard both positions is building up in Europe. It poses a threat to security via a threat to the balance of power. It needs strenuous and cogent rebuttal from the seat of responsibility.

Mr Michael Heseltine arrives with a good reputation on the administrative side of his duties. He has certainly had a firm grip on his own department of environment. But his long and spectacular contest with the local authorities is less conclusive. He never got them to bring their current spending down as he desired, while he has recently been on his knees imploring them to put their capital spending up. The rate support grant system stood in urgent need of reform when he arrived. It got it. As he leaves it stands in urgent need of reform.

To the rhetorical side of his duties Mr Heseltine comes with many a party conference

triumph behind him. That style will not serve in the national nuclear debate without modulation. But he can be relied on to argue with conviction and clarity, and to carry the argument into his opponents' camp.

Mr Tom King moves into his chief's office at environment, a deserved and expected choice. He has the slight disadvantage from the Prime Minister's point of view of being of the managing-director variety of Tory. The top of the party is already furnished with excellent examples of the type. The success of Mr Norman Tebbit as the hard man's populist suggests that a bit more of the same might be helpful to the Cabinet in its appearance. Dr Rhodes Boyson for instance. In politics as in broadcasting a regional burr is an asset, especially when as in this case it is the conduit of a strong intellect.

The Prime Minister has contented herself with filling the vacancy left by Mr John Nott's retirement, and with a little redistribution in the middle and lower ranges of government - where Mr Timothy Raison's translation from home to foreign is the most interesting since he was in the eye of the storm over immigrant fanatics. There was no pressing need for her to do more. She rearranged the Cabinet a year ago in a way that secured her authority over all aspects of policy, and the later departure of Lord Carrington - a loss in every way - reinforced that position. Her administration is not suffering from the fatigue that some-

times takes over as the fifth year of a parliament approaches.

The Prime Minister's line is consistency and resolution: that she knows the answers and that they take a lot of working out in practice; that the government took office with enough on its mind for two parliaments; that the ship is on course with half the voyage before it. The impression she wishes to create would not be improved by drastic changes of personnel. On the contrary, if the policies are right and all coming true there cannot be much wrong with the officers on the bridge. Besides, Cabinet shuffles that stop short of including the office of prime minister do not really cause people to feel that a new dawn has broken. Mr Harold Macmillan went about as far that way as it is possible to go in 1962 to no avail.

There are things to be done about the Cabinet. Mr Whitelaw would be more comfortable and useful in a senior coordinating role without a major department. The Prime Minister must let up on the Foreign Office and her Foreign Secretary or find a more compatible assistant for the post. Sir Geoffrey Howe cannot go on as Chancellor for ever - or can he? Sir Keith Joseph having been philosopher and guide to Mrs Thatcher, she is now her own, while he is left in a major spending department emitting contradictory signals that he has has or has not had enough. But these are matters that can be adjusted as conveniently after an approaching election as before, should the opportunity be given.

OUTLOOK FOR EMPLOYMENT

The year has begun badly for the unemployed. The figures just released for December show a rise of 41,000, excluding school-leavers, after 17,000 in November and 19,000 in October. If the trend continues it will take only two months for the unemployment total to exceed three million even on the new "claimants" basis. This method of calculation gives a number which is 250,000 lower than the old "registrations" basis. Hard reality refuses to be hidden by statistical adjustments.

The news is politically inconvenient for the Government. A period of several months of small rises in unemployment, or perhaps even one or two months showing declines, would be useful ahead of a general election. Much progress has been made on reducing inflation, keeping public sector finances under control and maintaining a surplus on the balance of payments. If the unemployment problem appeared to be easing only slightly, it would add completeness to the impression of an economy on the mend. But instead the numbers out of work continue to rise.

Not all the pointers to the employment outlook are gloomy. The last few months have seen a well-defined and quite strong revival of domestic demand. Consumer spending has been buoyant, with retail sales in the quarter to November

3 per cent up on a year earlier. The mini-boom seems to have gathered pace in December when many shops reported a record Christmas.

But the encouraging upturn to demand in Britain itself has been neutralized by a deterioration in the economies with which Britain trades. The second half of 1982 was the worst period for the world economy since the early 1930s, with output falling in nearly all the large industrial nations and collapsing in many low-income countries dependent on commodity exports. Britain has too small and too open an economy to insulate itself against such an unfavourable external environment.

The damage has been greatest in manufacturing industry which, because it exports half of its production, is much more vulnerable to economic events abroad than any other sector of the economy. The Confederation of British Industry's monthly trends surveys have consistently indicated below-normal export order books since the summer. Not surprisingly, job losses have been far worse in manufacturing than in services.

Where does economic policy go now? The Government has an obvious political incentive to try to stop unemployment rising further. It knows that fiscal restraint would be misplaced because the difficulty at present

is not a lack of spending power in the domestic economy. New credit is being extended by the banks and the building societies in greater amounts than ever before. The aggressive lending practices of these institutions, and not tax cuts or expenditure increases by the Government, have been responsible for the consumer recovery.

Further interest rate cuts would no doubt have worthwhile stimulatory impact, but there is an awkward and familiar obstacle. In the last few weeks the pound has been under persistent pressure on the foreign exchanges. If interest rates were lowered again, a full-scale sterling crisis might develop. That would be particularly embarrassing if it coincided with another poor set of unemployment statistics.

But there is a nice paradox here. The greater the Government's apparent perplexity, the weaker will the pound be against other currencies; and the more the exchange rate falls, the stronger will be the demand for exports and for British-made goods competing with imports. By accident speculators in the foreign exchanges may generate a helpful boost for manufacturing industry in an election year. If that helped to slow down the rise in unemployment, the Government should not complain.

Clerics' marital stress

From Mr Frank Field, MP for Birkenhead (Labour)

Sir, In writing about the report I recently published on how some deserted clergy wives are badly treated by the Church of England (December 20, 1982) Clifford Longley observes that the Church's answer to my "attack is beginning to take shape". The report, *Walking By on the Other Side*, was not written with the aim of attacking the Church, but of drawing its attention to the need to improve the care and help it gives to the wives and children of brooked clergy marriages.

Mr Longley states that part of the Church's response will be to point out that some of the 24 broken marriages cited in the report go "back some years, when divorce was rare among the clergy". That being so, "it is hardly surprising that the Church had no adequate procedures and made mistakes".

True, the break-up of some marriages does go back a long time, but 15 happened since 1976 of which seven occurred over the past two years. Moreover, some of the wives who filled in the questionnaire reported that their marriages were currently in the process of breaking up. At this moment one wife faces eviction, not because a new incumbent has been appointed who would naturally want to live in the parsonage, but because the Church wishes to sell the vicarage.

It is reported to me that the Bishop of Winchester has advised his wife to put her daughter into lodging and move into a homeless person's hostel herself or, alternatively, to go and lodge with a wealthy widow. The Church would be wrong to think that the 24 families studied in the report represent the majority of

aggrieved ex-wives. Partly as a result of the report's publication I am now in touch with an additional 20 or so wives and I shall be publishing a second report in the new year. Moreover, because my aim was to seek a reform, and not attack the Church, the first report played down all the sensational information supplied to me. My guess is that the headline writers of the popular press would have been kept busy for a week or more if I had reported fully on all that I was told.

What is now urgently required is for much more comprehensive information to be collected by the bishops on how many clergy families have been affected by separation or divorce over the past five years and what help has been offered to them by the Church. It is this kind of information which must be collected if the Church is to prepare a constructive response to *Walking By on the Other Side*. Yours faithfully, FRANK FIELD, House of Commons, December 24.

Setting the pace

From Mr Grenville Jones

Sir, The English Rugby team includes gentlemen named Hare, Dodge, Swift, Smart and Wheeler, with a Mr Triff waiting in the wings (*The Times*, January 5).

How can mere mortals hope to cope with players possessed of such fleetness of foot and cunningness of character? Yours faithfully, GRENVILLE JONES, 20 Montpellier Row, Twickenham, Middlesex, January 5.

Cassino destruction

From Professor Herbert Bloch

Sir, Due to circumstances beyond my control I cannot reply to the two letters to *The Times* (August 23 and August 26, respectively) by Messrs John Canning and Raleigh Trevelyan attacking my booklet, *The Bombardment of Monte Cassino*. That account was first published in *Benedictina*, 1973, and reprinted as a pamphlet at the suggestion of the abbey and has been out of sale since 1976.

Both letters are filled with so many inaccuracies that I do not attempt to correct only a few of them.

I am indeed, as Mr Canning charged, "a one-time German citizen" who left Germany soon after the ascendancy of Adolf Hitler, emigrated to Italy, and was expelled from that country in 1939 under a decree of Mussolini. My brother was murdered at an unknown date in Auschwitz. These facts hardly support what Mr Canning calls my "overwhelmingly pro-German bias".

As an objective historian, my only concern was to establish the truth about the causes and responsibilities for the bombing of the abbey and about the political and military effects of its destruction. My sources, amply cited in the booklet but apparently ignored both by Mr Canning and Mr Trevelyan, were largely official reports on the Italian campaign on the part of the Allied forces involved in the bombardment.

There was nothing "grudging" in my recognizing that the incorporation of the abbey in the German

defence system imperilled the abbey itself. In my booklet I ascribed "to the German High Command its share of responsibility". The question, however, was whether or not there were German troops in the monastery.

Unfortunately, because of its late appearance, I could consider only in passing the official British account of these events by Brigadier C. J. C. Molony, *History of the Second World War, The Mediterranean and Middle East, vol V, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1973*, a work of prime importance. It was a source of special gratification to see how much the facts and views there presented agreed with my own.

The first two of the following references to Molony's book were cited by me: 1. "The Allies unhappily destroyed the venerable, famous Abbey of Monte Cassino, which appeared, quite falsely, to be the key point of the German defences" (p 69), my italics.

2. "There is abundant and convincing evidence that the Germans made no military use whatever of the abbey building until after the Allies had wrecked them by bombing" (p 69).

3. "The Allied air forces had performed a most remarkable feat of precision bombing which brought an military advantage of any kind" (p 71).

In connection with General Tucker's crucial involvement in urging the bombing of the abbey, Mr Trevelyan quite amazingly states that General Tucker "did not want an attack on the abbey". General Tucker's responsibility in the decision to bomb the abbey is clearly stated by Brigadier Molony: On February 12 at a meeting with General Freyberg [Commander of the New Zealand Corps] and in two written

ORDERED OUT OF THE HOUSE

Every day, up and down the country, husbands are turned out of their homes by court orders made in the course of pending divorce proceedings. An ouster injunction is a drastic order: at any time, but it is particularly so when it is made before the divorce has been heard. In principle, such an order ought not to be made unless the court is satisfied that it is impossible for the parties to go on living under the same roof until the divorce, and that no other modus vivendi can be devised to regulate their occupation of the home in the meantime.

In approaching these cases the courts have quite rightly taken the view that the interests of the children must have priority. In practice this means that when a matrimonial ouster injunction is granted it is almost always the husband who has to go: he is not normally in a position to combat the wife's claim to look after the children, and accordingly, if the situation at home is impossible while both parties are living there, it is he, rather than she, who must leave.

The recent decision of the Court of Appeal in *Richards v Richards*, however, goes much further than this. In that case the wife left the matrimonial home, taking the children with her, and went into temporary and unsatisfactory accommodation. She

then applied for an ouster order against her husband, saying that she would not go back unless he was first made to leave. The judge who heard the case found that her refusal to go back except on this condition was unreasonable, but nevertheless he ordered the husband out. The Court of Appeal upheld his decision on the ground that the needs of the children were paramount.

The difficulties which face a judge who has to deal with human problems of this kind, which are in reality insoluble, can readily be appreciated. Nevertheless, the implications of the decision are worrying. Usually, a wife who leaves home with her children and takes refuge in uncomfortable and temporary accommodation has good reason for doing so. In the exceptional case, however, where the court forms the view that the wife is being unreasonable in refusing to go back while her husband is there, the situation is altogether different. If the court gives way to the wife's demands, and the husband is made to go, he goes because his wife says he must, not because the court thinks it reasonable that he should. She holds a pistol to the court's head. Should the court submit?

Two questions arise. First, is it really in the interests of the children that their father should be made to leave in these circumstances? What will be the

repercussions of such an order on future relationships within the family? The children's best hope of maintaining their relationship with their father after the breakdown of the marriage lies in cooperation between the adults. What are the chances of this after the ouster order? It would hardly be surprising if the order were to induce in the expelled husband a sense of injustice and resentment towards his wife over her use of the children as the instrument to get him out. This may sour the prospect of that parental cooperation which the children need.

Secondly, there is the question whether the courts should not restrain their understandable inclination to further above all else the interests of the children (and thus of their mother) in situations of family breakdown. Should the children's needs be allowed to override all other considerations? If a father, faced with his wife's unreasonable insistence that he move out of the matrimonial home, does so voluntarily for the sake of the children, he makes the sacrifice of his own free choice. It is altogether different thing for the court to force him to make it. An injunction is, after all, an equitable remedy. The requirements of justice to the family as a whole may not always coincide with what appear to be the children's immediate needs.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

SANDRINGHAM, NORFOLK January 6: Today being the Feast of the Epiphany, a Sung Eucharist was held in the Chapel Royal, St James's Palace...

The Bishop of London (Dean of Her Majesty's Chapels Royal) was the Celebrant and presented the Offerings, assisted by the Reverend Canon Anthony Caesar...

Princess Alexandra, Patron of the English National Opera, will visit Lillian Baylis House, the rehearsal and production centre of the company at Broadhurst Gardens, Hampstead, on January 25.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. M. Glasse and Mrs L. M. Glasse. The engagement is announced between John James Maxwell Glasse, of Old Rectory, Wilton, Blyth, Bedfordshire, and Margaret Nicola Brown, of 1 Ashington Road, London, SW6.

The engagement is announced between Pauline, younger son of Mr and Mrs P. J. Gormley, of Claudi, Colinders, and Barbara, elder daughter of the late Mr P. A. Gunyon and Mrs H. M. Oldham, of Church Street, Shropshire.

The engagement is announced between Andrew Lawrence, third son of Mr and Mrs John Peck, of Belmont Hall, Ipswich, Suffolk, and Lucy Ann, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Stephen Corbie, of North Street, Stone, Staffordshire.

Mr P. T. Gormley and Miss B. H. Gayton. The engagement is announced between Pauline, younger son of Mr and Mrs P. J. Gormley, of Claudi, Colinders, and Barbara, elder daughter of the late Mr P. A. Gunyon and Mrs H. M. Oldham, of Church Street, Shropshire.

Mr A. L. Peck and Miss L. A. Corbie. The engagement is announced between Andrew Lawrence, third son of Mr and Mrs John Peck, of Belmont Hall, Ipswich, Suffolk, and Lucy Ann, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Stephen Corbie, of North Street, Stone, Staffordshire.

Mr P. J. Quaredeo and Miss H. J. Dyson. The engagement is announced between Simon, elder son of Mr and Mrs H. D. Grogan, of East, Presford, Sussex, and Rachel, elder daughter of the Rev V. T. and Mrs McClaughry, of Worthing, Sussex.

Mr J. M. Hanbury and Miss C. M. Bless. The engagement is announced between Jonathan, younger son of Dr and Mrs William Hanbury, of Goldingham, Hampshire, and Judith Margaret, only daughter of the late Mr John Innes, of Argon, Leicestershire, and the late Mr Geoffrey Bliss.

Mr G. M. Harlow and Miss J. M. Innes. The engagement is announced between Garth Millward, third son of Mr and Mrs Humphrey Harlow, of Radcliff, Hertfordshire, and Judith Margaret, only daughter of the late Mr John Innes, of Argon, Leicestershire, and the late Mr Geoffrey Bliss.

Mr S. J. T. Spence and Miss V. A. E. Botcherd. The engagement is announced between Justin, younger son of Mr P. R. Spence, CVO, and Mrs Spence of Norwich, and Victoria, elder daughter of Major H. C. Butcher, of West Ansey, Devon, and the late Mrs Gladys Ward.

Mr S. Amir Ebrahim and Miss S. F. Balder. The engagement is announced between Sam, elder son of Mr and Mrs F. Amir Ebrahim, of Maidenhead, Berkshire, and Shleigh, younger daughter of the late Mrs Nancy Balder and Mr F. W. Balder, of Cookham Dean, Berkshire.

Mr J. G. M. Webster and Miss E. L. Carey-Hughes. The engagement is announced between Robert John, younger son of Mr and Mrs J. P. Whittington, of Tunbridge Wells, Kent, and Fiona Susan, only daughter of Mr and Mrs P. L. Paxman, of Mark Cross, East Sussex.

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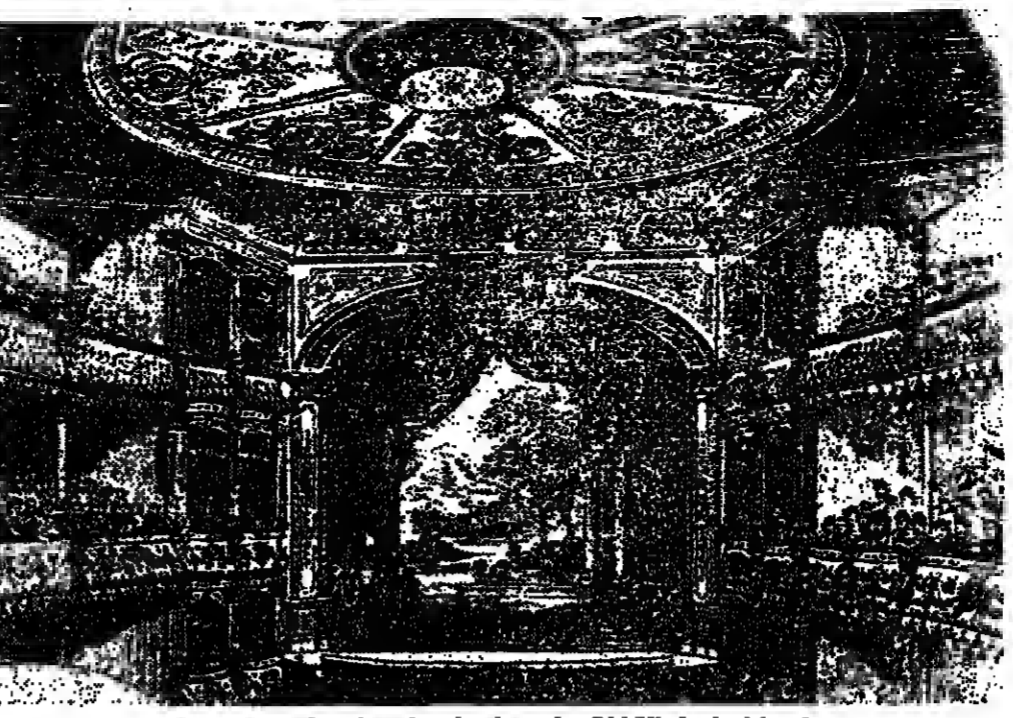
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Oxford University awards. The following entrance awards have been announced by colleges at Oxford University: COMPTON COLLEGE, Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Law, Theology, Music, Fine Arts, Architecture, Engineering, Medicine, Veterinary Science, Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Environmental Studies, Social Sciences, Humanities, Languages, Physical Education, Sports, and other subjects.

University news. The University Grants Committee has announced a £500,000 grant to be shared between Aberystwyth, Birmingham, Hull, Keele, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and York universities for various projects. The sum will come from the £20m a year which the committee is keeping in reserve.

Latest wills. Baron Netherthorpe, of Boothby, Lincolnshire, chief executive of Dalgety 1978-81, and executive director of Lazard, the merchant bankers, left estate net exceeding £35,000.



A contemporary drawing showing how the Old Vic looked in 1871.

Victorian touch for Old Vic

The Old Vic Theatre, bought last year by Sir Ed Mirvish, the Canadian businessman, is to be restored to its intimate Victorian look of 1871, at a cost of nearly £2m. It was announced yesterday.

Unveiling details of the restoration on a bar stage and with the seats already ripped out, Sir Michael Horne, knighted in the New Year's Honours, looked forward to the reopening of the Old Vic, and expressed his belief that the new Canadian management would give birth to an era of transatlantic theatrical understanding.

On a more practical level, he hoped the architects would provide better dressing rooms for the actors, a point on which he was given immediate assurance.

The auditorium, under the restoration plans, is to be enlarged to seat more than 1,000 people, compared with 820, partly by moving the front of the stage back. The orchestra pit, now covered, will emerge again and the stage will extend further back.

While that part of the building reverts to the Robinson design of 1871, the foyer is to be modernized to take account of the needs of the modern theatregoer, with more room, comfort and bars.

Mr Nicholas Thompson, the chief architect, admitted the building was "very difficult" and added that Lord Olivier, who had many years of acting and directing experience at the Old Vic, had confided: "You are a very brave man" to undertake it.

Mr Andrew Leigh, administrator of the theatre, said that although Mr Mirvish was conscious of the debt the Old Vic owed to the past and to tradition, there would be no attempt to try to copy the past.

It is intended to bring the best productions from London, the provinces, and abroad, including Canada and the United States, to the Old Vic, and to give space of them a season of about six weeks.

They and the construction company, Kyle Stewart Management, have until October 2 to transform the building and complete the restoration. The first production, is to open on October 16.

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OBITUARY DR BRUCE MASON Dramatist of the Maori predicament

Dr Bruce Mason, who died on December 31 aged 61, was New Zealand's foremost dramatist and theatre critic. In some 30 years he created a drama in television which he created a drama in television which he created a drama in television...

The Pohutukava Tree (1957) was the most successful of his Maori plays. When produced on BBC television it evoked a strong and appreciative response from Polish viewers who saw in its concerns a mirror-image of their own. Awakea (1964) was written specially for the Maori bass Inia Te Wiata. Swan Song, The Hand on the Rail and Hongi (the last also written for Inia Te Wiata) are further variations on the theme of Maori-Pakeha relations.

As editor of the Maori monthly Te Ao Hou Mason understood the problems and, although cast in a traditional European mould his own plays were prophetic in revealing the tensions of officialdom was content to gloss over and which have since broken forth in direct protest and open conflict.

The range of Mason's language and dramatic characters, as well as his own skills as a performer, are best exemplified in his solo works. Between 1959 and 1978 he gave over 2,000 performances of these throughout New Zealand, Australia, and New Zealand, Australia, and New Zealand.

In 1977 he was awarded the degree of LITD (honoris causa) by the Victoria University of Wellington, and in 1980 he was appointed a CBE. He is survived by his wife, Dr Diana Mason, two daughters and one son.

AIR COMMODORE J. C. QUINNELL

Air Commodore John Charles (Paddy) Quinnell, CB, DFC, died at Fawley, Hampshire on January 3, a few days before his 92nd birthday. He was one of the last survivors of the Royal Flying Corps of 1915, and had served with distinction in both world wars.

Quinnell was born at Trace on January 7, 1891, the son of the Irish newspaperman, John B. Quinnell, of Enderbury, County Wick, Ireland. His childhood was dominated by the sea and small boats. His early sailing days were spent on the waters between Margate, Kent and the Channel Islands.

After the war he won 26 prizes out of 31 starts in Jade his West Solent class yacht. He challenged for the Scawana Cup with Kyria soon after this, although this new 6 metre design was not a success.

However, he did go on to further triumphs with Yolaine. The Deb and particularly his International One design Pirale II.

For a great number of years he served as President of the Solent Yacht Club's Racing Association, and Chairman of the Solent Area Sailing Advisory Committee and it was in these two positions that he made his memorable and lasting mark.

With the Harbour Master of Southampton, he devised a new series of courses and racing marks which avoided the constant conflict between racing yachts and commercial shipping in the Solent that had been an ever growing problem.

In 1923 he married Atwell, the daughter of James McFarlane. She died in 1945. In 1948 he married Mildred Joan, widow of Major Cyril Drummond of Cadland.

MR SIMON WEATHERBY

Simon Weatherby's death on January 3rd, at the age of 44, is a tragic loss to the racing world in general, and to the Jockey Club in particular.

Always able to turn to him for advice, and his loyalty and clarity of thought were invaluable to all those with whom he came into contact. The leadership he gave to his colleagues will be greatly missed.

Over the past six years he had suffered from serious ill-health, necessitating major surgery which would have defeated a lesser man. Simon Weatherby, however, never gave up, and the strength and courage with which he faced his many setbacks was an example to all those who knew him.

He possessed a first class brain allied to a keen sense of humour, he had a unique knowledge of the whole racing scene. Successive Senior Stewards of the Jockey Club were

Moreover... Miles Kington My new year revolution

This is the time of year when we traditionally break all the resolutions which we traditionally made on New Year's Day...

moreover... Miles Kington My new year revolution

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Investment and finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

Stick to market forces

Merger policy under a strong right-wing Government such as we have in this country ought, according to the text books, to be clear cut.

It is a tenet of Downing Street capitalism that the efficient firms prosper and grow, while the inefficient wither and either slide into bankruptcy or taken over by a stronger organization which can, or thinks it can, make more profitable use of the victim's assets.

For the system to work, however, it is necessary for the market to be allowed to function without interference, so that when a company makes a takeover bid it can legitimately expect the shareholders in the company on the receiving end to be the ones who decide whether the offer is successful or not.

When the present Government came to power it gave many indications that this was what it wanted to happen as part of its overall strategy to create the climate in which British industry would be revitalized.

But events have turned out differently. Far from freeing the market, the Government has been as ready as any Labour administration to refer takeover bids to the Monopolies Commission.

But making life even more difficult for companies planning a takeover is that the commission verdicts are increasingly quirky and unpredictable. They seem often to be based on the political or social prejudices of commission members rather than on any rational business theory.

The disadvantages of the current situation are obvious or ought to be to the Government, as well as being grossly unfair. It is up to the Government to clarify the position, to make a clear statement laying out its merger policy and explaining which it wants to encourage and those it seeks to dissuade.

Ulster call for tax incentives

By Our Correspondent, Belfast

Mr James Prior, the Northern Ireland Secretary, is sympathetic to the idea of tax incentives for investment in Northern Ireland rather than the present package of grant-aid inducements, Mr Saxon Tate, the chief executive of the province's Industrial Development Board, said yesterday.

The survey makes gloomy reading and predicts a rise in Ulster's seasonally adjusted unemployment from 108,100 to about 117,000.

First-half rise at Howden

Howden Group Half-year to 31.10.82 Profit £2.5m (23.3m) Net interim dividend 1.48p (same) Share price 182p, down 5p. Yield 1.2% Dividend payable 1.38p

Howden Group, the Glasgow-based engineering and air handling equipment company, increased pretax profits by about 6 per cent to £3.5m in the half-year to October 31.

The group does not publish interim sales figures, but has a satisfactory order book and expects a similar increase in profits at the final stage.

Important orders for equipment for new power stations in Hongkong and South Africa have been won recently though the benefits may not be reflected until next year.

GUS told to reduce stake in mail order group

Sears may bid for Empire after Monopolies veto

By Jeremy Warner

Sears Holding was last night seeking to open takeover talks with Empire Stores the Bradford-based mail order group.

This followed a unanimous recommendation by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission yesterday that Britain's Universal Stores (GUS), be barred from bidding for Empire and that it be forced to reduce its 30 per cent stake in Empire to less than 10 per cent within two years.

Mr Geoffrey Maitland Smith, Sears chief executive, said the group, which includes Selfridges and other retailers, would be interested in mounting an alternative bid if certain conditions were satisfied.

Sears interpreted the Commission's recommendations that GUS be forced to reduce its existing shareholding so that Empire might pursue alternative courses of action or associations as confirmation that Sears could expect to escape a Monopolies reference if it mounted a bid.

Mr Maitland Smith said his company would give undertakings not to supply Empire with footwear from its British Shoe Corporation offshoot, should the Office of Fair Trading consider it a necessary condition of avoiding reference.

On the stock market yesterday, Empire shares dropped to close at 76p but recovered after hours to 86p in anticipation of a fresh bid from Sears, which already has 7 per cent of the company's shares.

However, considering Sears' attitude that the price of Empire shares "is excessive", a bid would face severe difficulties in getting off the ground.

Empire's directors were hinting last night that they would not be prepared to back a bid which was lower than the 112p offered by GUS before its takeover was referred last May.

Sears was also stressing that any bid would be dependent on GUS agreeing to sell its stake sooner rather than later.

GUS paid an average of 112p per Empire share for its holding and will be reluctant to sell out for less. Moreover, it might decide to retain its stake in the maximum time permitted, in order to frustrate Sears' ambitions.

Mr Harold Bowman, joint assisting managing director of GUS, said, "We have two years to sell our stake so there is a sense of urgency. We would indeed be reluctant to sell for less than we paid."

It is believed that Sears paid no more than 80p a share when it built up its 7 per cent stake in Empire last November. Under

City takeover rules, Sears does not have to bid any more than the maximum price it paid in the past.

Empire, which reported a half year pretax loss of £1.97m last October, said that trade had picked up significantly in the last two months. But Mr John Gratwick, the chairman, confirmed that, despite the improvement, results for the year would still show an overall loss.

The Monopolies Commission concluded that the GUS bid should not be allowed because "A material increase of market share by acquisition would increase GUS's power to influence prices and weaken its competitors, reducing effective competition."

The Commission rejected GUS's argument that no distinction could be drawn between mail order selling and other forms of retailing.

Another dispute, bitter even by the standards of House of Fraser and Loro, is looming over an internal report prepared by the stores group investigating the possibility of floating off Harrods as a separate company.

An initial report has been completed which is thought to have irritated Loro's directors on the Fraser board. Loro's stores group is 30 per cent of the stores group.

The secret report, a document about one and a half inches thick, investigates the pros and cons of the idea. It is thought that the report, in summary, is against the principle of the demerger.

Loro, whose plans to take over House of Fraser have been thwarted by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, called an extraordinary meeting of Fraser in November, urging the separation of Harrods.

It also now doubtful whether the Fraser board will be able to meet the 90-day deadline for another extraordinary meeting to discuss the report with shareholders. The deadline for the meeting is February 1.

Loro's board initially thought the investigation was to be conducted by an external organization, but the Fraser board with its advisers have been largely responsible. An unnamed American retailing consultancy has also been involved.

The Fraser board has yet to decide its official attitude in the report, but its wording and the arguments deployed, with the known attitude of Professor Roland Smith, Fraser chairman, could mean that the demerger will not be recommended to shareholders when the extraordinary meeting takes place.

The House of Fraser said: "Work is continuing on the demerger report and we will be contacting shareholders as soon as possible."

It is unlikely the initial report will ever see the light of day, partly because it contains information which could be of use to competitors.

The board will probably publish extracts from it with their comments.

If the majority of the board goes against the demerger, there is little doubt that Loro will initiate yet another round of public debate which in the past has lurches from the acrimonious to the farcical.

There is little doubt that the Loro-sponsored motion at the November extraordinary meeting to investigate the possibility of the demerger won substantial support from shareholders; votes in numbered more than 7.4 million, votes against 31.35 million.

Mergers referred to and verdicts of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission since May 1979

For	Against	Laid aside	Result unknown
Blua Circle/Armitage Shanks/S&W Barstford/British Sugar/Europar/Godfrey Davis	Hiram Walker/Highland Distillers/Lorho/House of Fraser	Grand Metropolitan/Coral Leisure/Argyll Foods/Linfood	Sunlight Services/Johnson Group Cleaners/Initial/Johnson
BTR/Serck	Enserch/Davy	Huntley & Palmer/Rovimrae Mackintosh/Prosper De Mulder/Midland Cattle Products	Linfood/Fitch Lovell
ICI/Arthur Holden	European Ferries/Saslink		Illingworth Morris/Abela
Huntley & Palmer/Nabisco	Standard Chartered Bank/Royal Bank of Scotland/Hongkong & Shanghai Bank/Royal Bank of Scotland/Great Universal/Empire		

Stockbrokers may go limited

By Jonathan Clare

Stockbroking firms are almost certain to be allowed to trade with limited liability, probably within a year. Under present Stock Exchange rules partners have to guarantee their firm's debts with their personal assets.

The senior partner of one of the biggest firms said: "Limited liability is highly desirable. If we don't go down this route and stockbrokers will be at an enormous disadvantage compared with our US competitors." Firms operating inter-

nationally need more outside capital to put themselves on a similar footing to their competitors.

By the end of this month the senior partners of every firm will have to vote on whether to go to limited liability. The indications now are that they will vote overwhelmingly in favour of the idea.

In practice, most partners put their assets in their wife's or husband's names which provides effective protection.

The Stock Exchange says its discussion document, which was sent to senior partners last November, is just to test the water. It concedes privately that the council would never have gone to such lengths unless it was convinced opinion was in favour of the change.

Firms trade with limited liability would have to publish accounts available to the public. That is the main reason so many favour the change but say they will still trade with unlimited liability.

Saudis deny plans to cut price

By Jonathan Davis Energy Correspondent

Saudi Arabia added a new element of uncertainty to the world oil market yesterday by saying it had no plans to cut its \$34-a-barrel oil price.

The official Saudi press agency said that Shaikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi minister, had not discussed a price cut at his meeting earlier this week with the Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco), the consortium that lifts the bulk of the kingdom's oil production.

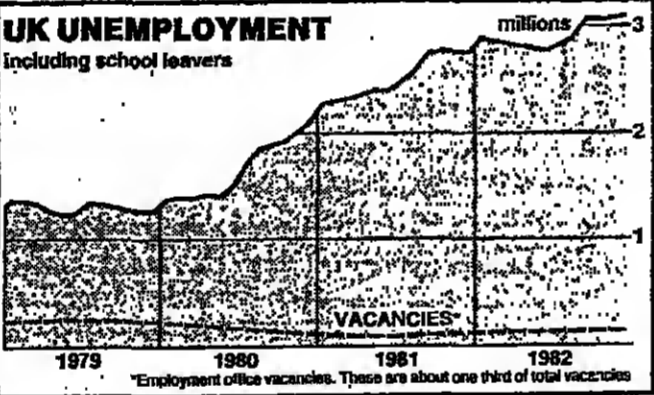
The statement is the latest twist in a series of reports and leaks that have alternately indicated that Saudi Arabia would or would not make a reduction in the official price of its oil.

Industry observers believe, however, that a Saudi price cut, possibly of \$1.50-a-barrel, is still a distinct possibility, although no announcement is likely until after the next meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council, which comprises six conservative Arab states.

A meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' market monitoring committee is also scheduled for next month.

Whether or not Shaikh Yamani discussed a price cut with Aramco at the Geneva meeting on Tuesday, there is no doubt that the four companies in the consortium - Exxon, Mobil, Standard Oil of California and Texaco - pressed the kingdom to reduce its price.

The American oil company Conoco and its partners in the Hutton field are likely to make a formal decision today whether to move cases in the platform repairs in this country or rebuild overseas.



Unemployment rose sharply again last month to its highest recorded level. The number of people without jobs, including school leavers but not seasonally adjusted, rose by about 34,000 to 3,096,997, or 13.3 per cent of the workforce. However, the Government maintains that the change in the method of calculating unemployment, made last October, means it is difficult to say at what rate unemployment is rising. School leavers added up 131,000 of the total. There were 2.57 million people under the age of 60 who had been without a job for longer than a month. Vacancies at Job Centres rose by 3,000 to 118,000. But the real number of vacancies is thought to be between 275,000 and 325,000.

Bank steps in again to defend sterling

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Sterling came under renewed pressure on the foreign exchange markets yesterday, leading to further Bank of England intervention to halt the slide.

After opening lower, the pound met selling throughout the day, and even Saudi Arabia's assurance that it would not cut oil prices provided no more than a respite. Sterling closed 1.35 cents lower at 1.6085 against the dollar and 0.6 down at 82.9 against a basket of currencies.

Its trade-weighted value - its lowest level since the index was introduced two years ago - is now over 10 per cent lower than at the beginning of November when the slide in sterling began.

The scale of official intervention last month to ease the

drop in the pound's value has added to nervousness in the markets.

It appears that sentiment in the markets is firmly against sterling even though interest rates in Britain are getting increasingly out of line while further falls in United States and European interest rates are still expected.

With period money market rates firming by up to 1/2 per cent yesterday, the three-month interbank rate at 1039/16 is now comfortably above three-month Eurodollar rates of 8 1/2 per cent and there are expectations that the US Federal Reserve will soon cut its discount rate from the present 8 1/2 per cent.



Gill: claiming damages

Gill dispute may not reach court

By Our Financial Staff

The battle over Mr Jack Gill's £750,000 golden handshake from Associated Communications Corporation (ACC) is unlikely to reach the High Court for at least a year, legal sources said yesterday.

Both sides hope to settle the dispute out of court before then. Sir David Napley, representing Mr Gill, will negotiate with ACC's legal representatives within the next few months.

Mr Gill, who was number two to Lord Grade, former chairman of ACC, has served a writ on the company alleging wrongful dismissal and claiming "substantial" damages.

When he was dismissed by Lord Grade, Mr Gill was earning more than £100,000 a year. There is some dispute between the two parties whether he was on a five-year or a seven-year contract.

Lord Grade undertook to pay Mr Gill £560,000 cash and the opportunity to buy his company house for £165,822, nearly £110,000 below the market price.

But ACC was subsequently taken over by the Bell Group, led by Mr Robert Holmes a Court, the Australian entrepreneur, who became chairman.

Together with other directors, Mr Holmes' Court decided in September to revoke the golden handshake, although Mr Gill was left with a £72,000 pension. He is still living in the large company house in Surrey.

The setback for Mr Gill came after Mr Holmes' Court enfranchised non-voting shares in the group. Votes against the payout topped 51 million and those in favour were 365,000.

Report opposes Harrods demerger

By Barrie Clement

Another dispute, bitter even by the standards of House of Fraser and Loro, is looming over an internal report prepared by the stores group investigating the possibility of floating off Harrods as a separate company.

An initial report has been completed which is thought to have irritated Loro's directors on the Fraser board. Loro's stores group is 30 per cent of the stores group.

The secret report, a document about one and a half inches thick, investigates the pros and cons of the idea. It is thought that the report, in summary, is against the principle of the demerger.

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It also now doubtful whether the Fraser board will be able to meet the 90-day deadline for another extraordinary meeting to discuss the report with shareholders. The deadline for the meeting is February 1.

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Charter to renew bid next week

By Our Financial Staff

Charter Consolidated is expected to make a new bid next week for the Scottish mining engineering group Anderson Strathclyde. The bid follows the Government's unprecedented decision to overturn a Monopolies Commission recommendation that the bid should not proceed.

Charter is understood to have no decision on a bid price. Speculation in the stock market yesterday was that it would offer about 185p a share.

This would value Anderson at £88m and involve Charter, which already has nearly 30 per cent of Anderson's shares, a cash outlay of £66.6m.

Mr Ian Little, Anderson's chief executive, believes his company would have a difficulty in resisting a bid at such a price.

Anderson shares were up 10p at 168p at one stage yesterday, before closing at 164p. The rise was partly a reflection of buying orders for over 100,000 shares. Jubbbers have been dealing in quantities as small as 2,500 shares in recent weeks.

Charter is continuing to evaluate the effect on the value of its bid of Anderson's proposal to buy a controlling interest in National Mine in the United States for up to £20m. Though it is unlikely to oppose the acquisition, it is bound to argue that the acquisition is damaging to Anderson in the short term.

The Commons is expected to debate the Government's decision to give Charter the go-ahead shortly after Parliament opens again on January 17.

News in brief

International

Argentina is to introduce a new currency later this year to replace the peso, which has fallen in value to 49,000 per dollar from 10,000 over the past 12 months. The new currency will be worth 10,000 units of the old money and will be introduced sometime after February.

US car sales, have fallen to 5.76 million vehicles in 1982, the lowest level for 21 years. Industry analysts said the 7.2 per cent fall in new car deals was one of the worst on record, surpassing the two-year slump in the early 1970s and almost as bad as the 5.56 million figures for 1961.

Markets

The pound fell sharply on the foreign exchange markets yesterday closing 1.35 cents down at \$1.6085 and 3 1/2 pence lower against the Deutschmark at DM3.7750. Its trade-weighted value slipped 0.6 to 82.9. Gilts fell by more than 1/2.

The Brazilian Coffee Institute estimates the 1983 coffee harvest at 29.4 million bags - in line with expectations but still discouraging. The final official estimate for 1982 is of 16.2 million bags.

Companies

Midland Bank has followed the other big three clearing banks in putting up bank charges. Charges for cheques and standing orders will rise from 20p to 28p but there is no rise for other debit items. The national allowance is being set at 4 per cent below 7-day deposit rates, currently 7 per cent.

Lord Cockfield, Secretary of State for Trade, is not to refer to the Monopolies Commission the proposed merger of part of the public and private sector bright steel bar industry, (Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent, writes).

A new company, British Bright Bars, is to be formed after approval of the deal by the European Commission. Then BSC is expected to have a minority stake.

TIpton near Birmingham. The industry has been working at less than 50 per cent capacity in the last two years and the merger will result in concentration of the producers' activities at the Brymill site at Tipton near Birmingham.

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TODAY	CURRENCIES
Interims: East of Scotland Onshore, Reybeck.	LONDON CLOSE
Economic statistics: Housing starts and completions (Nov), car and commercial vehicle production (Nov-fine), slum clearance (1981-82).	Sterling \$1.085 down 1.35 cents
Domestic rates: Base rates 10-10 1/2, 3 month interbank 10 1/2, 10 1/2.	Index 82.9 down 0.6
IF Euro-currency rates: 3 month dollar 8 1/2, 9, 3 month DM 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 3 month-Fr F 23 1/2, 22 1/2.	DM 3.770
ECGD Fixed Starling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period December 8, 1982 to January 4, 1983 inclusive: 10.833 per cent.	Fr F 10.7175
PRICE CHANGES	Yen 370.25
Chloride 23p, up 3p	Dollar Index 117.1 up 0.1
De Beers D'fd 42 1/2p, up 17p	DM 2.3487 up 12 pts
C. E. Heath 306p, up 25p	\$454 \$2.50
Leslie 275p, up 25p	STOCK EXCHANGES
Philips Lamps 695p, up 15p	FT Index 615.1 up 2.4
Unilever 815p, up 20p	FT Gilts 80.46 down 0.86
Chubb 124p, down 5p	FT All Share 392.24 up 2.14
Electric Rentals 69p, down 8p	Bargains 21.747
RP Martin 340p, down 10p	Tring Hill USM Index 149.5
Owan 7wen 165p, down 5p	up 0.9
Orwin Worcs 150p, down 5p	Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones
Sotbey 480p, down 7p	8,120.51 up 54.36
	Hongkong: Hang Seng Index
	772.50 up 2.53

JESSUPS

Main Dealers for Vauxhall-Opel, Bedford and Ford, Contract Hire and Leasing, Commercial Vehicle Bodybuilding.

	Year to 31st August	
	1982	1981
	£000's	£000's
Turnover	36,008	28,680
Profit before tax	247.6	80.4
Earnings per share	7.65p	0.90p
Dividend per share	2.0p	2.0p

Chairman, Mr Alan Jessup, reports to Shareholders: "The current year has begun with a substantially higher level of sales."

* Vauxhall-Opel are on course for their projected 16% market share.

* Ford will doubtless retain their market leadership.

* In Vauxhall-Opel end Ford we surely have the best franchisees for 1983.

Copies of the Report and Accounts are available from The Secretary, Jessups & Co., London Road, Romford, Essex RM7 9QS, Telephone: Romford 22811

M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited

27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212 The Over-the-Counter Market

1981 82	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
High	Low	Open	Close	Open	Close	Open	Close	Open	Close
133	120	Ass Brit Ind Ord	133	-	6.4	4.8	7.8	10.2	10.0
150	117	Ass Brit Ind CULS	150	-	10.0	6.7	-	-	-
76	57	Aisprung Group	65	+1	6.1	9.4	7.4	12.7	-
46	37	Armitage & Rhodes	38	+1	4.3	11.3	4.5	7.5	-
285	197	Bardon Hill	285	+1	11.4	4.0	12.0	15.1	-
123	100	CCL 11.0% Conv Pref	122	-1	15.7	12.9	-	-	-
270	240	Cindon Group	247	-	17.6	7.1	10.0	11.2	-
86	60	Deborah Services	61	-2	6.0	9.8	4.0	10.9	-
151	125	Frank Horrell	151	-	7.9	5.2	6.3	6.8	-
83	62	Frederick Parker	62	-	6.4	10.3	3.1	6.0	-
55	38	George Blair	38	-1	-	-	6.6	13.8	-
100	78	Ind Prec Castings	80	-	7.3	9.1	10.3	12.9	-

Stock Exchange Prices. Gilts dull

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Dec 31. Dealings End, Jan 14. Contango Day, Jan 17. Settlement Day, Jan 24. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.



Main table containing various market data including BRITISH FUNDS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, MEDICINES, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, BANKS AND DISCOUNTS, BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES, MONEY MARKET RATES, OTHER MARKETS, DOLLAR SPOT RATES, GOLD, SHIPPING, MINES, FINANCIAL TRUSTS, INSURANCE, INVESTMENT TRUSTS, RUBBER, and TEA. Includes columns for company names, prices, and changes.

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MARKET SUMMARY

Weak pound pushes gilts down

The pound's continued weakness on the foreign exchanges sent gilts into a spin yesterday as prices tumbled over 21.

Shortage of stock saw blue-chips rally enabling the FT index to close 2.4 up at 615.1.

Yesterday the shares rose another 2p to 24p - for a three-day rise to 6p - as the market anxiously awaited details of the group's plans to sell one of its subsidiaries to Marathon in the US.

WALL STREET

Table with columns for various stock indices and prices, including NYSE, NASDAQ, and various sector indices.

Insurance brokers gave the thumbs up to the appointment of Mr Ian Hay Davison as chief executive at Lloyd's. C. E. Heath responded with an 18p rise to 198p, after 208p, on hopes that the new chief executive may give the group a clean bill of health.

MONEY MARKETS

Discount houses were fairly relaxed throughout a day that saw the Bank of England's estimate of the shortage rise to two occasions to reach £55m.

CURRENCIES

After a brief mid-session rally, sterling declined sharply in late trading and sustained losses against the dollar and leading European currencies.

New chief for Thames TV offshoot

Mr Mike Phillips has been appointed managing director of Thames Television's overseas leading subsidiary, Thames Television International, and a director of the film producing subsidiary, Euston Films.

APPOINTMENTS

(Far East) Holdings has been made a general manager and Mr Desmond Wigan, executive manager of Jardines' China Trading Division and managing director of Jardine, Matheson & Co.

COMMODITIES

Table of commodity prices including LONDON METAL EXCHANGE, SOYABEAN MEAL, WOOD, RUBBER, COFFEE, COCOA, and INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY PRICES.

C. Gordon Tether's Penalty facing in central banks

There is no disguising the deep-seated nature of the embarrassment the global debts upheaval is causing to the commercial banks. They are well aware that the publicity being accorded to the extraordinary things they are having to do to salvage their loans indicates just how far they have deviated from the path of banking prudence.

Large table of financial data, likely a continuation of the Wall Street or Commodities section, containing various market figures and prices.

North Sea company liable for PAYE

Meaning of normal retiring age

LORD JUSTICE ACKNER (Inspector of Taxes) v **WATERLOO CONTRACTORS LTD** (Inspector of Taxes) (The Times January 11, 1983) 1 WLR 991. The House of Lords by a majority of 3 to 2 (Lords Scarman, Lord Wilberforce, Lord Edmund-Davies, Lord Roskill and Lord Templeman) held that a company which was resident in the United Kingdom and whose business was carried on in the United Kingdom was liable for PAYE in respect of the salaries of its employees who were resident in the United Kingdom and whose duties were performed in the United Kingdom. The company was liable for PAYE in respect of the salaries of its employees who were resident in the United Kingdom and whose duties were performed in the United Kingdom. The company was liable for PAYE in respect of the salaries of its employees who were resident in the United Kingdom and whose duties were performed in the United Kingdom.

The operating base for its North Sea activities was in the United Kingdom and the headquarters of the North Sea division were in Brussels. The company was resident in the United Kingdom and its operations (about 400 in 1977-78) were carried on in the United Kingdom. The company was liable for PAYE in respect of the salaries of its employees who were resident in the United Kingdom and whose duties were performed in the United Kingdom. The company was liable for PAYE in respect of the salaries of its employees who were resident in the United Kingdom and whose duties were performed in the United Kingdom.

The employee was resident and ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom (Case I) and in respect of duties performed in the United Kingdom, where he was not so resident (Case II). Section 204 imposed the PAYE system of tax collection in respect of any income assessable under Cases I and II. The regulations made by the Board of Inland Revenue made provision for requiring the payer to make deductions according to the Board's tax tables, the production for inspection of relevant documents, and the collection and recovery of tax deducted. There were further provisions enabling direct assessment on and collection from the employee, but it was clear that PAYE was intended as the primary method of collection. Section 204 was general in terms, and contained no express territorial limitation on the extent of the obligation it imposed. The only express limitation was that the PAYE obligation arose when the payment was made, and that it only arose in respect of Schedule E income.

It was there any principle of law that would justify imposing a territorial limitation on section 204. The general principle was that the law of the United Kingdom applied to British subjects or to foreigners who by coming to the United Kingdom, whether for a short or long time, had made themselves subject to British jurisdiction. Mere presence within the jurisdiction was therefore contemplated as sufficient to attract the application of British legislation. Although Parliament recognized the almost universal accepted principle that fiscal legislation was not enforceable outside the limits of the territorial sovereignty of the kingdom, there was no general principle that fiscal legislation only applied to British subjects or persons resident here. The Crown's first submission was that no limitation could be written into section 204 other than the one expressly specified in Schedule E, to which section 204 was obviously tied, and that the PAYE duty extended to all income assessable under Cases I and II.

The Crown's second submission was that by reason of its operations and trading activities in the United Kingdom and the North Sea the company had a sufficient presence in the United Kingdom to make PAYE applicable to the North Sea employees. Mr Heyworth Talbot strongly decided that the concept, but his Lordship saw nothing anomalous or contrary to principle in its being determinative of section 204 liability. The taxpayer's duty to deduct was not a matter of public policy, but not to the method of tax collection. The only critical factor there was whether the employee was in the United Kingdom or not. A trading presence in the United Kingdom would suffice. The company had a trading presence, since for the purpose of the primary method of collection, it was in the United Kingdom which included its operations in the North Sea. Moreover, section 38(6) of the 1973 Act, while not decisive of the matter, went some way towards establishing the company's presence in the United Kingdom. Finally, the company had an address for service in the United Kingdom, and the special commissioners had found that there was no practical difficulty in operating PAYE.

LORD WILBERFORCE, concurring in the result, said that the test for section 204(1) was that it only applied to companies which came within section 246 of the 1970 Act. The Crown's argument in support of its submission was that the company was not a company as defined in section 246, and in any event the obligations that would be created would be onerous even if in many cases unenforceable, and that the company was not a company as defined in section 246. The Crown's argument was that the company was not a company as defined in section 246, and in any event the obligations that would be created would be onerous even if in many cases unenforceable, and that the company was not a company as defined in section 246.

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question was whether there was a normal retiring age for Mr Howard. He held a position with the National Savings Committee for many years and was compulsorily retired at the age of 61. His department claimed that the normal retiring age for a man in his position was 60. He relied upon paragraph 10442 of the Esacode which provided that an officer who has not completed 20 years reckonable service on reaching age 60 should be provided with a pension, and would be allowed to continue until he has completed 10 years' reckonable service or has reached age 65, whichever is the earlier. The employee's case was that in 1961 when he was considering the advertisement inviting experienced communications officers who were leaving the armed forces on retirement to apply to join the London Communications Security Agency, his main aim was to achieve a second career which would last until he was 65. He was not to retire until he was 65, and then took up an appointment as a temporary higher executive officer in the London Communications Security Agency which was the predecessor of the Government Communications Headquarters. He thus became a "temporary" civil servant, a status which he enjoyed until March 13, 1967, when he became an "established" civil servant. On April 1, 1978, he was employed in a lower rank. In July 1978, the employee complained to an industrial tribunal that he had been unjustly dismissed. His application recited, *inter alia*, the termination of his employment when he was "regressed" to clerical officer. The employees took the preliminary point that the industrial tribunal had no jurisdiction to entertain his application, on the ground that before his employment was terminated he had attained the normal retiring age of 60, and was holding the position which he had held.

ICI scholarships not taxable emoluments

Proper law of Lloyd's policy

LORD JUSTICE ACKNER (Inspector of Taxes) v **WATERLOO CONTRACTORS LTD** (Inspector of Taxes) (The Times January 11, 1983) 1 WLR 991. The House of Lords by a majority of 3 to 2 (Lords Scarman, Lord Wilberforce, Lord Edmund-Davies, Lord Roskill and Lord Templeman) held that a company which was resident in the United Kingdom and whose business was carried on in the United Kingdom was liable for PAYE in respect of the salaries of its employees who were resident in the United Kingdom and whose duties were performed in the United Kingdom. The company was liable for PAYE in respect of the salaries of its employees who were resident in the United Kingdom and whose duties were performed in the United Kingdom. The company was liable for PAYE in respect of the salaries of its employees who were resident in the United Kingdom and whose duties were performed in the United Kingdom.

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Consequences of a new trial

Equipment for visual sermons not 'necessary'

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PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SKI BEST VALUE IN VERBIER AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF BARGAIN JANUARY PRICES... Stuffed chalet holidays departing 15th January. 1 week £149 p.p. 2 weeks £209 p.p.

RENTALS

CALLOW STREET SW2. Ground Fl. 2 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor, available from 1st Feb. £130 p.w. 2 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor, available from 1st Feb. £130 p.w.

RENTALS

YOUR ACCOMMODATION IS THE PRE-OCCUPATION of the higher apartment part of George Road & Parkway...

RENTALS

NATHAN WILSON & CO. N.6, N.W.11, N.W.6, N.10. 2 bed house £200 per week to £300 per week.

RENTALS

HARLEY ST. REGENTS PARK. Well furnished fully equipped chalet house. 2 double bedrooms, living room, kitchen and bathroom.

RENTALS

RICIDULOUS WINTER PRICES ONLY £175 per week. Knightsbridge, superb modern 2 bedroom flat.

RENTALS

AYLESFORD & CO. 351 2383. HUNGERFORD HOUSE. NAPIER PLACE W4. 2 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor.

RENTALS

MARSH & PARSONS 937 9622. CENTRAL LONDON/Highway Fields. 2 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor.

RENTALS

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS. THE GARDEN OF ST JAMES'S. The garden of St James's Park, London, W.1. 2 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor.

RENTALS

FLAT SHARING. 2 bedrooms in heavy flat 14 London Road, W.1. 2 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor.

RENTALS

FOR SALE. GEORGIAN Brick detached house 70' x 21'. 2 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor.

RENTALS

FOR SALE. 2 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor. 40' x 120'. 2 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor.

RENTALS

CITY LIVING AT ITS BEST. Serviced flat to rent furnished. For further details see page 21.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

JAQUES SAMUEL PIANOS. London's largest selection of new and second hand pianos.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BECHSTEIN HOUSE 142 EDGWARE ROAD, W2. 01-725 8219. London's largest selection of new and second hand pianos.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WEST HANOVER 2 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor. 40' x 120'. 2 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BEAUTIFUL 18 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor. 40' x 120'. 2 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

DAVID JULIAN BUCKLER. The notice of David Julian Buckler, a member of the Council of the Royal Society of Medicine.

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED GENERAL IMPORTER. We are looking for an exclusive G.I. for the distribution of highly selected Swiss products.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

JAMES ALLEN'S GIRLS' SCHOOL. EAST DULWICH GROVE, LONDON, SE22. Reopened in April 1983 a fully equipped school.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

P.E. SPECIALIST. To share in the teaching of the subject throughout the school with the Head of the subject.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

JAMES ALLEN'S GIRLS' SCHOOL. EAST DULWICH GROVE, LONDON, SE22. Reopened in April 1983 a fully equipped school.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

HEAD OF GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT. In organize the subject throughout the Senior School and to share in the teaching of the subject.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

APPOINTMENTS. UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM DEPARTMENT OF THERAPEUTICS. Applications are invited for a post of Lecturer in the Department of Therapeutics.

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DEATHS

ALFRED - On December 27th to his 82nd birthday. Alfred, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Smith, of 123 High Street, London, E.C.1.

DEATHS

BOULTON-LEA - On January 1st 1983, at the age of 85, Mrs. B. Boulton-Lea, nee Smith, of 45 Park Lane, London, W.1.

DEATHS

GREENWOOD - On December 29th to his 88th birthday. Greenwood, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Green, of 101 Victoria Road, London, N.15.

DEATHS

MAHEW - On January 2nd to his 75th birthday. Mahew, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Mahe, of 22 Whitehall, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 5th to his 80th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 6th to his 82nd birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 7th to his 84th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 8th to his 86th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 9th to his 88th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 10th to his 90th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 11th to his 92nd birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 12th to his 94th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 13th to his 96th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 14th to his 98th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 15th to his 100th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 16th to his 102nd birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 17th to his 104th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 18th to his 106th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 19th to his 108th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 20th to his 110th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 21st to his 112th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 22nd to his 114th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 23rd to his 116th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 24th to his 118th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 25th to his 120th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 26th to his 122nd birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 27th to his 124th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 28th to his 126th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 29th to his 128th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 30th to his 130th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On January 31st to his 132th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 1st to his 134th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 2nd to his 136th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 3rd to his 138th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 4th to his 140th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 5th to his 142th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 6th to his 144th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 7th to his 146th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 8th to his 148th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 9th to his 150th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 10th to his 152th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 11th to his 154th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 12th to his 156th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 13th to his 158th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 14th to his 160th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 15th to his 162th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 16th to his 164th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 17th to his 166th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 18th to his 168th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 19th to his 170th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 20th to his 172th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 21st to his 174th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 22nd to his 176th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 23rd to his 178th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 24th to his 180th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 25th to his 182th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 26th to his 184th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 27th to his 186th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 28th to his 188th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On February 29th to his 190th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On March 1st to his 192th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

DEATHS

WELLS - On March 2nd to his 194th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

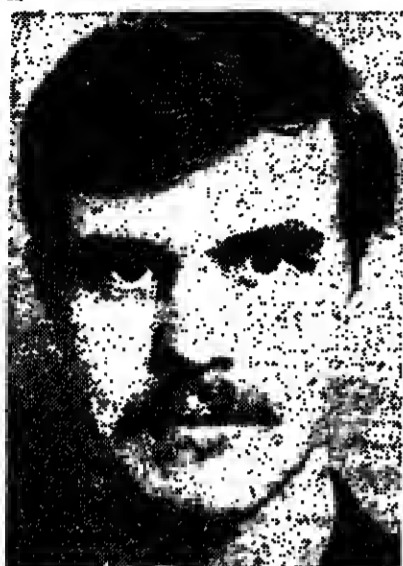
DEATHS

WELLS - On March 3rd to his 196th birthday. Wells, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. & M. Wells, of 15 Regent Street, London, W.1.

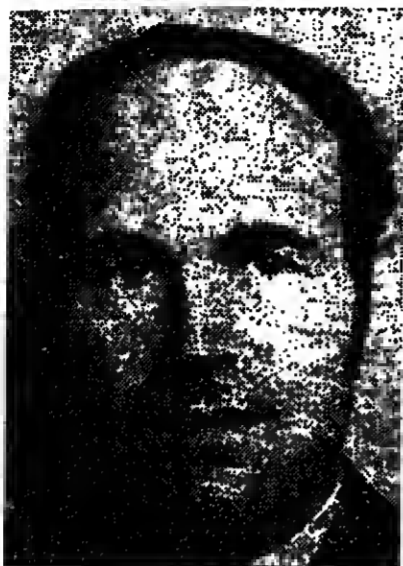
DEATHS



Aftermath: the sea front at Blackpool yesterday, calmer after the heavy seas of Wednesday, in which four people were lost.



PC Gordon Couneley



PC Colin Morrison



WPC Angela Bradley



PC Patrick Abram



PC Martin Hewitson

Inquiries ordered into equipment

From Ronald Kershaw and Arthur Osman, Blackpool

As the search for survivors of Blackpool's drowning tragedy continued yesterday, Blackpool Corporation ordered a report on the seafront lifesaving equipment. A senior officer from the Fleetwood division of the Lancashire police force has also begun an inquiry into equipment on the North Shore.

Chief officers of the council met yesterday morning to consider suggestions that the equipment may have been ineffective.

Afterwards Mr Tom Percival, the mayor of Blackpool, said a full report was being prepared but he added: "There are more than 100 lifebelts sited along the full length of the promenade."

The lifebelts are spaced 20yds apart on easily identified upright posts along the "Golden Mile" between north and central piers where most holidaymakers use the beach. On the outer edges of the three-mile sea front which gets less

crowded in summer, lifebelts are about 150 yds apart.

The drowning happened opposite Uncle Tom's Cabin a well known North Shore public house, over a mile from the centre of the town.

An official of Blackpool's technical services department said: "The belts are inspected by

the beach patrol every day during the season from May to October and every weekend during the winter."

The belts are of heavy duty plastic and could be thrown by an average male at least 20 yds on a calm day. They have a yellow nylon life line around the edge for survivors to cling to

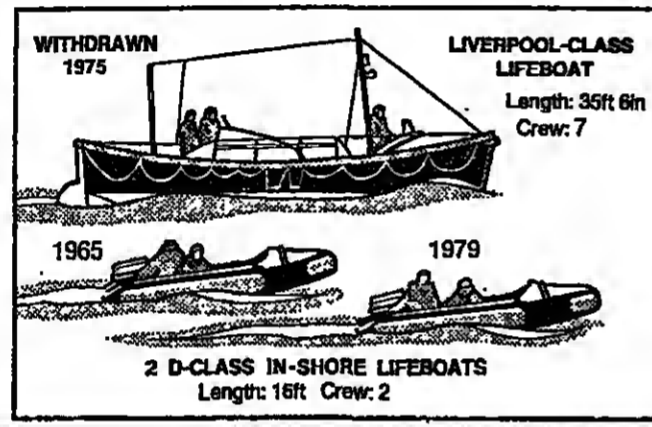
and 20 yds of heavy blue nylon rope secured to the post on shore.

An inquest will be opened at Blackpool today on the one body so far recovered and the search will continue for the others until they are found.

A senior Lancashire police officer said that the RAF rescue helicopter unit at Valley, Angsey was called within five minutes of the incident starting shortly before 2 pm on Wednesday. It took the machine about 25 minutes to arrive.

Exceptionally severe sea and weather conditions prevented use of Blackpool's two inflatable rubber lifeboats (illustrated below), introduced in 1965 and 1979, during the rescue operation. The conventional 35ft 6ins craft was withdrawn in 1975.

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution said yesterday that the Fleetwood lifeboat could not get close enough to the victims



Five-hour battle to save four from the sea

Continued from page 1

"I managed to keep contact with them, but was dragged along the sea wall by the tide. It was like being pulled by a car."

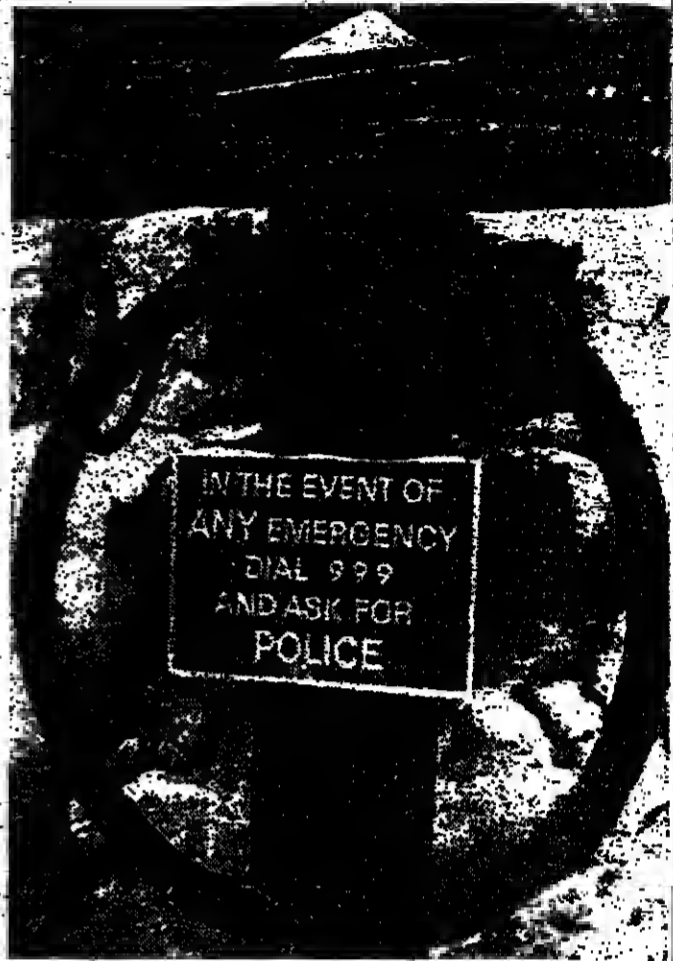
PC Fitzgerald said: "We realized from the beginning that we were up against the sea. When ever they grabbed the life belts they were wrenched from them by the force of the waves. We never lost any lines. When we threw the belts they would only land two or three feet from

the wall because of the gale."

Both officers, asked if they had any doubts about going into the sea in such conditions, replied: "No more than any other police officer would have."

The rescue operation was launched shortly before 1.50 pm when Mr Robert Anthony, father of the man who dived after his dog, shouted at a passer-by. The man made a 999 call from the nearest telephone box and asked for the ambulance service, who immediately alerted police at 13.48.

At 13.50 local patrol cars were sent to the scene. Simultaneously, police contacted the Coastguard Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre at Liverpool, which took over control of the operation. The centre immediately contacted the secretary of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution at Blackpool.



A silent reminder of Wednesday's tragedy

At 14.00 he told Liverpool that the weather was too rough to launch the inflatable Gemini D-class inshore lifeboat.

At 14.00 the Coastguard asked RAF Valley, at Anglesey, to send a search aircraft.

At 14.10 a Wessex Mark II helicopter took off from RAF Valley to fly the 64 miles to the scene.

At 14.16 the Fleetwood lifeboat, nine miles away which had been placed on alert, was ordered to launch.

At 14.28 after assembling a crew of five, the Waveney-class Fleetwood lifeboat was launched and started a search north of Blackpool.

At 14.38 the RAF Wessex arrived at the scene and began its search.

At 14.55 the helicopter recovered a body.

At 15.06 the Fleetwood lifeboat, after completing its sweep north of Blackpool, arrived at the scene but could get no closer than 75 yards to shore.

At 16.38 the lifeboat called off its search.

At 18.40 the helicopter called off its search.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions
Wales and the West from the Air: aerial photographs by John White, RPS National Centre of Photography, The Octagon, Milson Street, Bath; Mon to Sat 10 to 4.45; until Jan 29.

Exhibitions in progress
Paintings of the Royal West of England Academy, City Museum and Art Gallery, Brunswick Road, Gloucester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun; (until Jan 29).

Your Navy, Your Heritage: Tunbridge Wells Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 9.30 to 5; (until Jan 15).

Last chance to see
Wildlife paintings, Dorset County Museum, Dorchester; 10 to 5; (closes tomorrow).

Objects and Figures: New Sculpture in Britain, Fruitmarket

Gallery, Market Street, Edinburgh: Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30; (closes tomorrow).

Crafts '82 work by the Oxfordshire Guild of Craftsmen, Museum of Oxford, St Aldates, Oxford; Tues to Sat 5; (ends tomorrow).

Paintings and drawings by Derek Fye, City Museum and Art Gallery, Priestgate, Peterborough; Tues to Sat 12 to 5; (ends tomorrow).

Experimental Photography, Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, Bolton; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5; (ends tomorrow).

Photography by students at West Midlands College; and Billy Meike's view of Wales; sketches and photographs of local people and places at the turn of the century; Museum and Art Gallery, Lichfield Street, Walsall; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.45, Sat 10 to 4.45; (both end tomorrow).

Roman Mosses in Britain: drawings by David Neal, Colchester Castle Museum, Colchester; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4; (ends tomorrow).

Paintings and ceramics by Mary Lister, and The Art of Preserving: The Metal Box Company and its History; Banbury Museum, 8 Horsehair, Banbury; Mon to Sat 10 to 4.45; (ends tomorrow).

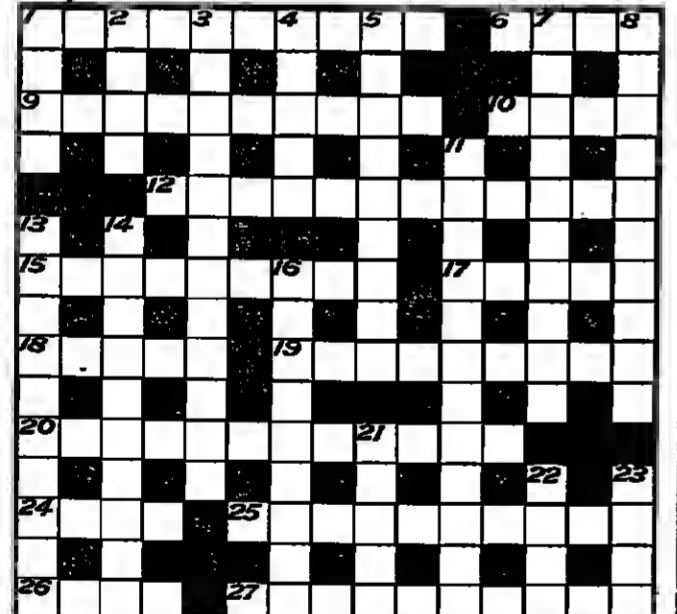
Pictures are my life: photographs by Monty Fresno, The Octagon, Milson Street, Bath; Mon to Sat 10 to 4.45; (ends tomorrow).

Concert by Northern Sinfonia of England, Town Hall, Middleborough, 7.45.

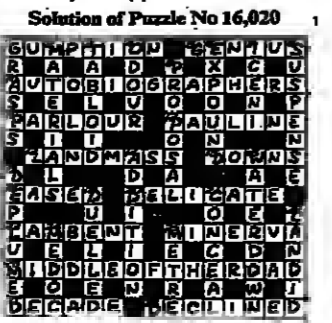
Concert by Scottish National Orchestra, Ulster Hall, Loddian Road, Edinburgh, 7.30.

Violence music by Ulster Orchestra, Ulster Hall, Belfast, 7.45.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,021



- ACROSS**
- Notice - the heraldic design is central... (10)
 - ... notice - the centre sounds eerie? (4)
 - Well-set-up type, thanks to this chapel member (10)
 - For the song a tune needs backing (4)
 - Lack of culture attacked by the jawbone of an ass (12)
 - Could be one that's fractionally over the line (9)
 - For each one detailed a S American VIP (5)
 - Soldier returns to card game in the White House? (5)
 - Military formation employed by Abu Hissan (4, 5)
 - Needed for combined operations company with entry to ministry (2-10)
 - It provided a living for one in Berkshire? Asioline comment (4)
 - Refrain - a number finding it onerous (10)
 - Garden haunt of oriental thieves? (4)
 - Dance Dickens-fashion (10)
- DOWN**
- Bird's time machine losing money (4)
 - Doctor comes round before noon with a broody (4)



Prize Crossword in The Times tomorrow

London sales

Starting today: Fortnum & Mason, Bond Street, Harrods, Knightsbridge.

Starting tomorrow: D H Evans, Oxford Street.

New on Army & Navy Street: Victoria Street, Barbers, Kensington High Street; Debenhams (all branches); Dickins & Jones, Regent Street; Habitat at Kings Road, Chelsea; King Street, Hammam Smith, Tottenham Court Road; Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge; Heals, Tottenham Court Road; Peter Jones, Spence Square; John Lewis, Oxford Street; Liberty, Regent Street; Mothercare (all branches); Peter Robinson, Oxford Circus; Sootie, Houses, Regent Street and Knightsbridge.

The pound

Bank	Bank	
Buy	Sell	
Australia \$	28.15	26.15
Canada \$	80.75	76.25
Denmark Kr	2.95	1.97
France F	13.85	13.15
Germany M	8.86	8.36
Italy Lira	1108	1058
Japan Yen	3.96	3.73
Netherlands Gld	129.80	120.00
Portugal Esc	10.85	10.30
Spain Ptas	1.19	1.13
Sweden Kr	2245.00	2145.00
Switzerland Fr	396.00	370.00
USA \$	4.36	4.12
Yugoslavia Dnr	11.73	11.08
	157.00	145.00
	2.29	2.00
	207.00	197.00
	12.15	11.30
	3.32	3.10
	1.66	1.60
	128.00	118.00

Roads

London and South-East: Earts Court Earts Court one-way system and Old Brompton Road are likely to be extremely busy because of Boat Show. A3: Roadworks on Baiters Rise, Chalfont Junction, Watlington; long delays. A5: Single lane traffic on Shrewsbury to Oswestry road at Weirbrook, Shropshire.

Wales and West: M4: Roadworks between junctions 34 (Llantrisant) and 35 (Penedd), Wales. M5: Major roadworks on northbound carriageway at junction 26 (A38 to Wellington and Taunton) Somerset. A36: Temporary signals at Steep Lane, Wiltshire. A19: Roadworks in Askern High Street, Doncaster.

South: A9: Temporary lights at Auchenrover, Perthshire. A92: By-pass construction between North Kirkcaldy and Thornton, Fife. A51: Roadworks on Maryhill Road, Doncaster.

Weather forecast

A strong SW airstream will cover all areas.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E England, East Anglia, Midlands, Channel Islands: Scattered showers, sunny periods; wind SW, temp to strong; max 10 or 6C (41 to 43F).

SW England, S Wales: Showers, sunny intervals; wind SW, strong; max temp 5 or 6C (41 to 43F).

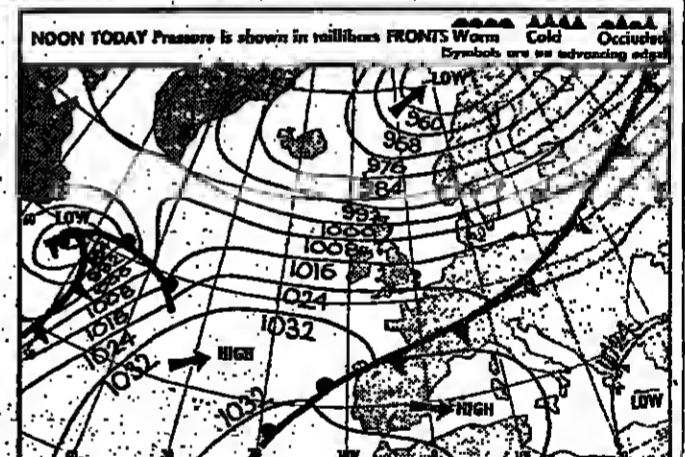
N Wales, NW, central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Showers, some wintry, sunny intervals; wind SW, strong; max temp 4 or 5C (39 to 41F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Scattered showers, some wintry, sunny periods; wind SW, fresh to strong; max temp 4 to 5C (39 to 41F).

SW, NE, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, Angus, Orkney, Shetland, N Ireland: Wintry showers, heavy at times, snow over hills giving drifting; wind SW, strong to gale; max temp 2 to 4C (36 to 39F).

Outlook for the weekend: Rather cold with sunny intervals and showers; wintry in N, becoming milder with rain for a time; windy.

SEA PASSENGERS: S North Sea, Skelt of Dover; Wind SW to W, strong to gale; sea very rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW to W, strong; sea rough or very rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind SW to W, strong to gale; sea very rough.



High tides

Location	AM	HT	PM	BT
London Bridge	7.40	6.3	6.23	6.37
Aberdeen	7.58	9.5	6.11	6.37
Ayr	12.5	11.6	1.58	1.58
Belfast	5.25	3.0	5.43	3.4
Birmingham	11.2	11.1	1.58	1.58
Bournemouth	11.31	10.2	1.01	1.03
Bristol	11.21	10.1	1.01	1.03
Dover	4.51	5.0	5.37	5.5
Edinburgh	11.21	10.1	1.01	1.03
Glasgow	7.05	4.9	6.59	6.5
Harwich	5.45	3.5	6.32	3.5
Hull	4.4	4.5	6.18	4.8
London	7.40	6.3	6.23	6.37
Louth	8.09	4.6	13.15	13.15
Liverpool	5.19	7.8	6.44	6.41
Manchester	11.21	10.1	1.01	1.03
Marple	5.48	4.3	6.41	4.1
Midland Haven	11.21	10.1	1.01	1.03
Newquay	11.21	10.1	1.01	1.03
Oban	11.10	11.0	12.36	12.36
Penzance	12.36	11.5	12.14	12.14
Portsmouth	5.43	4.2	6.07	6.07
Sheerness	11.21	10.1	1.01	1.03
Southampton	11.21	10.1	1.01	1.03
Swansea	12.0	7.8	12.36	12.36
Tees	10.50	4.7	11.58	11.58
Torquay	11.21	10.1	1.01	1.03
Walloon-Naze	5.28	3.7	6.18	6.18
Wexford	11.21	10.1	1.01	1.03

Around Britain

Location	Sun	Rain	Max	Min
Southwest	19	7	45	30
West	19	7	45	30
Northwest	19	7	45	30
North	19	7	45	30
East	19	7	45	30
South	19	7	45	30
West	19	7	45	30
Northwest	19	7	45	30
North	19	7	45	30
East	19	7	45	30
South	19	7	45	30
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